Middletown Transcript.

VOL. I. MIDDLETOWN, NEW CASTLE COUNTY, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 25, 1868. NO. 4.

Select Poetry.

JACK FROST.

Jack Frost is a wonderful artist indeed;
Builds castles with breath on the smooth-faced glass,
Leaves flowers wherever his bright feet doth tread;
And spreads a white carpet all over the grass.

He climbs to the top of the tall forest tree,
And crowns it with gems when the green leaves are gone,
Poor lovers of beauty and wonder are we,
If we prize not his work so tastefully done.

He breathes on the wind-dimpled streamlet, and lo!
A bright shield of silver gleams on its soft breast!
Across the broad river his arms he doth throw,
And its fast-flowing waters are hushed into rest.

Fantastic and strange are the pictures he draws,
With a pencil of beauty, wherever he goes,
Who'd seek in his beauty to find any flaws,
Would try to improve the warm tint of the rose.

The spots unadorned yet by Beauty divine,
His fingers so nimble, so skillful and free,
Move over, and quickly with jewels they shine,
And look fair, as we dream elfin bowers to be.

I love him, although from a bow that's unseen,
He lets loose his swift-winged arrows of sleet,
As I cross the wide heath—their sting, sharp and keen,
But renders my cot, when I reach it, more sweet.

He comes to my garden, where Robin sings sweet
On the fence that is covered with roses in spring,
And makes it a palace of crystal complete,
Where fairies might dance in a jewel-wove ring.

His icicles fringing the bucket all worn,
That stands on the brink of the old woodland well,
Look brighter than dew drops upon a May morn,
That gleam in the roses that grow in the dell.

Then come, O Jack Frost! from thy bleak northern home,
Thou beautiful jewel-robed wandering sprite;
Shew thy skill on the windows of my little room,
And spread o'er the meadows thy carpet of white.

WOULDN'T YOU LIKE TO KNOW?

BY JOHN G. SAXE.

I know a girl with teeth of pearl,
And shoulders white as snow;
She lives—ah! well,
I must not tell—
Wouldn't you like to know?

Her sunny hair is wondrous fair,
And wavy in its flow;
Who made it less
One little tress
Wouldn't you like to know?

Her eyes are blue, (celestial hue!)
And dazzling in their glow;
On whom they beam
With melting gleam,
Wouldn't you like to know?

Her lips are red and finely wed
Like roses ere they blow;
What lover sips
Those dewy lips,
Wouldn't you like to know?

Her fingers are like lillies fair,
Where lillies tallest grow;
Whose hands they press
With fond caress,
Wouldn't you like to know?

Her foot is small and has a fall
Like snow flakes on the snow;
And where it goes
Beneath the rose,
Wouldn't you like to know?

She has a name, the sweetest name
That language can bestow;
'Twould break the spell
If I should tell—
Wouldn't you like to know?

An Amusing Story.

A DAY IN PETTICOATS.

BY A MODEST MAN.

"I couldn't think of such a thing."

"But you must. My happiness depends on it. Here, put on the thingumbobs, and what's-his-name.

And my friend, Bob Styles, held up before my hesitating gaze a suit of feminine apparel. His idea was that I should personate his lady love for one day, to prevent any one from suspecting the truth—namely, that she had joined him in a runaway marriage party—until it should be too late for interference; that is, until the minister should have tied a knot between them that nothing but a special act of the Legislature could untie.

The scheme was not actually so absurd as it appeard at first sight. Maggie Lee was a tall, queenly woman, with an almost masculine air; and, at that time, I had a very slight form—almost effeminate, so that, in fact, there was very little difference in that point. Then I had light hair, tolerably long, and a fresh complexion.—Part my hair in the middle, and put a bonnet on my head, and a few persons would have suspected but that I was really one of the softer sex. These accessories also gave me quite a decided resemblance to Maggie Lee, especially when, as in this case, the disguise was her own.

Then the day chosen for the runnaway match was an auspicious one. Maggie's father was to drive her to D....., a small village where she lived, and there she was to join a sailing party down D.....river to the grove three miles below, from which the party was to return in the evening in carriages.

Our plan was that I should be in waiting in the village, and should go on the boat with the sailing party, while Maggie, after leaving her father, should slip off with Bob Styles across the country.

At last I got dressed, and presented myself before Maggie Lee, blushing a great deal, I believe, feeling very much pinched about the waist, and with an uncomfortable consciousness that my—my—shirt sleeves were too short or wanting altogether.

Everything finished in the way of toilet, Styles took me into his light wagon, drove me to D....., by a secluded route, and left me at the hotel, where the sailing party was to assemble. Several of the pic-nicers were already there, and they greeted my cavalier cordially, (everybody knew Bob Styles) asked if he was going with them, ect. He told them he was not.

"Pressing business engagements, you know, and all that sort of thing. Deuced sorry I can't go, though. I had just time to bring Miss Lee over to go with you, and now I'm off. Mr. Bimby, this is Miss Lee. Miss Witherball, Miss Lee," and he rattled off a long string of brief introductions, which convinced me that but few of the company were acquainted with the young lady whom I was thus personating, a very fortunate thing for the preservation of my disguise.

Mr. Bimby, a tall, legal looking gentleman, with a hook nose and eye-glass and puffy hair, seemed to be prepossessed with my personelle, and I overheard him whisper to Bob Styles, as he went out:

"Nice looking girl, that Miss Lee."

"Yes," answered Bob, with a mischievous glance at me, "she is a nice girl, though a little go-ahead sometimes. Keep a little look out on her, will you?" then lowering his voice, not a bad match for you, old fellow. she's rich."

"Is she?" said Mr. Rimby, his interest deepening.

"On my honor," said Bob." "Forty thousand dollars in her own right. Good day," and he was gone.

Maggie Lee, artful creature that she was, told her father that the sailing party was to assemble at another hotel, and thither he had taken her. Having business in D....., he left her there, merely saying that he would send the carriage for her at eleven o'clock. She like a dutiful daughter, bid him good-bye, and kissed him, and before he had gone a hundred rods. took a seat in Bob Styles' light wagon, which had driven up to the back door as old Lee's carriage drove away from the front, and the old story of head-strong love and prejudiced age was enacted over again.

As for us, of the pic-nic excurson, we had a delightful sail down the grove, but I did not enjoy myself as much as I should have done. When I walked on the boat, I felt awkard as if everybody was looking at me. I found Mr. Bimby, as I suspected, a young and rising lawyer, mighty in Blackstone and his own opinion. He insisted on paying for my ticket (the boat was a regular excursion packet,) and purchasing enough oranges, pears and candies to set up a street stand. Four or five times I was on the point of swearing at his impudent officiousness, but bit my tongue just in time to prevent the exposure. But it was not with him I found my *role* the hardest to play.

"No; the young ladies were the difficult ones to deceive. For instance, there was one among them, a beautiful girl of seventeen, just returned from boarding school, who had not seen Maggie for three years. Of course she was glad to see me when she found ont I was Maggie, which, by the way, did not occur until after we had started. She threw herself into my arms, pulled my veil aside, and kissed me half a dozen times in a manner that made my fingers' ends tingle for an hour. It was very nice, but if I had been in *propria persona* I should have liked it better.—As it was, I felt as if I was obtaining goods under false pretenses, and that lawyer Bimby might issue a warrant for my arrest on that ground at any moment.

A whole knot of crinoline then surrounded me, on the upper deck of the boat, to the utter exclusion and consequent disgust of Mr. Bimby and the other gentlemen. I kept very quiet, only speaking monosyllables in a falsetto voice; but the others, lord bless you, how they gabbled!

Under a strict promise of secrecy, the little boarding school maiden, who had kissed me so affectionately, reveald all her little love affairs, and also became unpleasantly confidential about other matters, quite innocent in themselves, but not customarily talked of between ladies and gentlemen.

I was terribly embarrassed, but it would not do to give it up then. As soon as my trick should become known, Bob Styles' trick would also come out; and as news of that kind travels fast in the country, he and his lady love would be telegraphed and followed before they could reach the city, where the Styles family lived and where the knot was to be tied.

The river breeze was very fresh where we sat, and I noticed that several of the ladies were glancing uneasily at me. I could'nt divine the reason, until Jenny, my little friend from the boarding school, laid her face dangerously close to mine, and whispered:

"My dear Maggie, your dress is blowing terribly high; your ankles will be the town talk with the gentlemen!"

What could I do? I was in agony.—A cold perspiration broke out upon my forehead. I wished myself twenty-five hundred miles away, and anathematized Bob Styles' masquerading project inwardly with fearful maledictions.

No, nothing would do but I must accompany her to the house of the gentleman who owned the grove, and assist her to arrange her clothing. So I went.

I felt as if an apoplectic fit would be a fortunate occurrence for me just then.—However, I nerved myself up to the task, and I accompanied Jenny to the house designated. An old lady accompanied us to her chamber, and Jenny, heaving a sigh of relief, let go her dress. As she did so, a—pardon my blushes—a petticoat fell to the floor! She was about to proceed, but I alarmed her by a sudden and vehement gesture.

"Stop!" I cried, frantically, and forgetting my falsetto; "stop! don't undress, for God's sake."

"Certainly," I simpered, in my high fallseto.

"Ah, thank you," said Bimby, with a lackadaisical air, which nauseated me as coming from one man to another, "you are as kind as you are fascinating!"

"You flatter me."

"I! No, indeed; praise of you cannot be flattery, Miss Lee."

"Oh, sir, really you are a very naughty man," I said in the most feminine tone I could command.

He cast a languishing glance at me through the black lace veil, and I fairly began to fear for his feelings.

We soon arrived at the grove, and found our band, engaged beforehand, awaiting us. Of course dancing was the first amusement, and Lawyer B. led me out for a schottisch. It was hard at first for me to take the ladie's part in any dance, but I soon got accustomed to it. When a waltz was proposed, I resolved to have a little fun at the expense of the unfortunate Bimby.

I had first made him purposely jealous, by dancing with two other young fellows, one of whom I knew in my proper character, but who never suspected me as Maggie Lee. This young uan, who was a great woman-killer—a sort of easy, devil-may-care rascal, who made the ladies run after him by his alternate wrath of action and coolness of protestation—I selected to "play off" against my legal admirer. I allowed him to hold me very closely, and occasionally look at him with a half fascinating expression. When we stopped dancing, he led me to my seat, keeping his arm about my waist, and I permitted it.

Having thus stirred Bimby up to feats of wrathful valor, I asked one of the gentlemen to direct the band to play a waltz. Bimby came immediately.

"Ahem—a—Miss Lee, shall I—have the honor of—a—trying a waltz with you?"

I smiled a gracious acquiescence, and we commenced.

Now I am an old stager at waltzing.—I can keep it up longer than any non-professional dancer, male or female, whom I ever met. As long as the Cachucca or the Schonnebrunnen ring in my ear, I can go on if it is for a year.

Not so, Bimby. He pleaded the want of practice, and acknowledged that he soon got dizzy.

"Aha, old boy," thought I, "I will give you a turn then!"

But I only smiled, and said that I should probably get tired first.

"Oh, yes," he exclaimed, "of course I can waltz as long as any one lady, but not much longer."

For the first three minutes my cavalier did well. He went smoothly and evenly, but at the expiration of that time, began to grow warm. Five minutes elapsed and Bimby's breath came harder and harder. On we went, however, and I scorned to notice his slackening up at every round, when we passed my seat. After some ten or twelve minutes, the wretched man gasped out between his steps:

"Ah, a-you not getting tired?"

"Oh, no! I feel as if I could waltz all night."

The look of despair that he gave was terrible to see. I was bound to see him through, however, and we kept at it.—Bimby staggered and made wild steps in all directions. His shirt collar wilted, his eyes pro'raded, his jaw hung down, and, altogether, I saw he could not hold out much longer.

"This is delightful," I said, "and you Mr. Bimby, waltz so easily."

"Oh—ah—yes—very—delightful," he gasped.

"Don't you think it ought to go a little faster? and they played *a la* whirlwind.

Poor Bimby threw his feet about like a fast pacer, and revolved after the manner of a tectotum, which was nearly run down. At last he staggered a step backwards, and swinging eccentrically away, pitched headlong into the midst of a small bevy of ladies in a corner. I turned around coolly, and walking to my seat, sent the young woman-killer for a drink of ice-water.

The miserable lawyer recovered his senses just in time to see me thank his rival for the water. I got some idea from this of the fun young ladies find in tormenting us poor devils of the other sex.

At this juncture, and before Mr. Bimby had time to apologize for his accident, little Jenny came running into the pavilion which served as a ball-room. As she came near, I perceived that her hands were clutched in her dress, and I positively shuddered as she whispered to me:

"Oh, Maggie! come and help me fix my sdirts—they are coming down!"

What could I do? I was in agony.—A cold perspiration broke out upon my forehead. I wished myself twenty-five hundred miles away, and anathematized Bob Styles' masquerading project inwardly with fearful maledictions.

No, nothing would do but I must accompany her to the house of the gentleman who owned the grove, and assist her to arrange her clothing. So I went.

I felt as if an apoplectic fit would be a fortunate occurrence for me just then.—However, I nerved myself up to the task, and I accompanied Jenny to the house designated. An old lady accompanied us to her chamber, and Jenny, heaving a sigh of relief, let go her dress. As she did so, a—pardon my blushes—a petticoat fell to the floor! She was about to proceed, but I alarmed her by a sudden and vehement gesture.

"Stop!" I cried, frantically, and forgetting my falsetto; "stop! don't undress, for God's sake."

She opened her great bright eyes to their fullest extent.

"And why not?"

"Because I am—I am—I am—a—can you keep a secret?"

"Why, yes—how frightened you look, Why, what's the matter, Maggie? You—why—oh! oh! oh!

And she gave three fearful screams.

"Hush, no noise, or I am lost!" I exclaimed, putting my hand over her mouth.

She was all of a tremble, poor little thing, but she saw the force of my argument,

"O, sir," said she, "I see you are a man; but what does it all mean? Why did you dress so?"

I told her the story as briefly as possible, and extracted from her a promise of the most sacred secrecy.

I then went outside the door and waited until she had arranged her dress, when she called me in again. She had heard of me from Maggie Lee and others, and wanted to hear of all the particulars; so I sat down by her and we had a long talk, which ended in mutual feelings of friendliness quite wonderful for the first time.—Just as we started to go back to the pavillion, I said that I must relieve my mind of one more burden.

"And what is that?" she asked.

"Those kisses. You thought I was Maggie Lee, or you would not have given them. They were very sweet, but I suppose I must give them all back."

And I did. She blushed a good deal, but she didn't resist, only when I got through she glanced up timidly, and said:

"I think you are real naughty, anyhow."

When I returned I found Lawyer Bimby quite recovered from his dizziness, and all hands ready for supper, which was served in the ball-room. I sat between Bimby and Jenny, and made love to both of them in turn; to one as Maggie Lee, and the other as myself. After supper, at which I astonished several by eating rather more heartily than young ladies generally do, we had more dancing, and I hinted pretty strongly to Mr. Bimby that I should like another waltz. He didn't take the hint.

Finding it rather dry amusement to dance with my own kind, I soon abandoned that pleasure, and persuaded Jenny to stroll off in the moonlight with me. We found the grove a charming place, full of picturesque little corners, and rustic seats, and great grey rocks leaning over the river. On one of these latter a little bench was placed, in a nook, sheltered from the wind and from sight.

Here we sat down in the full tide of the moonlight, and having just had supper, I felt wonderfully in want of a cigar. Accordingly I went back to a little stand near the ball-room and purchased several of the wondering woman who sold refreshments. Then returning to the seat by the rocks, I gave up all the fears and cares of my *incognito*, and revelled in the pleasures of solitude—the fragrance of my cigar—the moonlight, and little Jenny's presence.

How long we sat there, heaven alone knows. We talked, and laughed, and sang, and looked in each others eyes, and told fortunes, and performed all the nonsensical things common among young people just falling in love with each other, and might have remained there until the present time, for aught I know, had not the carriage been sent to convey us home, and the rest of the company began to wonder where we were.

This wonder begat questions, the questions fears, and the fears a search, headed by the valiant Bimby. They called, and looked, and listened, but a position down in the sheltered nook, among the rocks, prevented them from hearing us or we them.

At length they hit upon the path, and all came along, single file, until they got to the open space above.

There I sat, puffing away in a very unlady-like style, at a highly flavored Chon-cha.

"Just think of poor—what's his name—Bimby! Suppose that he knew he had been making love to a man!"

"Hush! cried Jenny. "Look! there he is—and, oh! my good gracious! there is the whole company!"

Yes, we were fairly caught. It was of no use for me to clap on my bonnet and assume falsetto again—they had all seen too much for that. Besides by that time, Bob Styles and Maggie Lee were doubtless "one flesh," and my disguise was of no further importance, so I owned up and told the whole story.

Lawyer Bimby was in a rage! He vowed to kill me, and even squared off, but the rest of the party laughed at him so unmercifully, and suggested that we should waltz it out together, that he finally cooled down, and slunk away to take a private conveyance back to D.....

Bob Styles and I are living in a large double house together. He often says he owes his wife to my masquerading, but he doesn't feel under any obligations to me, for I owe my wife to the same thing.

N. B.—My wife's name is JENNY.

When a young gentleman in Canada wishes to pay attention to a young lady, if it be winter, undertakes to kill her with kindness—by taking her out and *sleighing* her.

In Canada most of their pork is fatted on peas, six bushels of which are equal to ten bushels of corn, and more can be grown from an acre than of corn.

Friendship, like health, is seldom truly valued until lost.

Wit and Humor.

A quack had instituted a suit, for medical services against one of his neighbors, when the opposing counsel subjected him to the following cross-examination:—

"Did you treat the patient according to the most approved rules of surgery?" asked the counsel.

"By all means," replied the witness.

"Certainly I did."

"Did you decapitate him?"

"Undoubtedly I did. That was a matter of course."

"Did you perform the Cæsarean operation upon him?"

"Why, of course. His condition required it. And it was attended with very great success,"

"Did you then subject his person to autopsy."

"Certainly. That was the very last remedy I adopted."

"Well, then, *doctor*," pursued the counsel ironically, "as you first cut off the defendant's head, then dissected him, and he still survives it, I have no more to ask; and if your claim survives it, quackery deserves to be immortal."

The "doctor" lost his case.

Some years ago a gentleman died.—His widow inherited his property and collected the insurance on his life, and very soon enlarged, repaired, and fitted up her residence in quite luxurious style. A friend calling, expressed some little surprise that she had made these nice arrangements so soon after the decease of Mr.—

"Why shouldn't I do it?" replied the practical relict, "My husband, good man that he was, is enjoying a glorious mansion in the skies, and of course he wishes me to be as comfortable as possible here on earth." Who says that woman's faith was not shown by her works?

A witness in a late divorce suit kept saying that the wife had a very *retaliating* disposition—that she "retaliated for every little thing."

"Did you ever see her husband kiss her?" asked the wife's counsel.

Yes, Sir, often.

Well, what did she do on such occasions?

She always retaliated, sir.

(Great laughter, and the wife triumphant.)

A tall, keen-eyed countryman walked into the court room during the progress of a trial. Stepping up to one of the ring, he requested that the prisoners might be pointed out to him. The lawyer he accosted being somewhat of a wag, pointed to the jury. The stranger surveyed them critically, when turning to his informer he remarked: "Well, they are a hard looking set, ain't they? I know by their looks they ought to go to the State's Prison, every one of them!"

A youth was lately leaving his aunt's house after a visit, when finding it was beginning to rain, he caught up an umbrella that was snugly placed in a corner, and was proceeding to open it, when the old lady, who, for the first time observed his movements, sprang toward him, exclaiming: "No, no, that you never shall. I've had that umbrella twenty-three years and it has never been wet yet, and I'm sure it shan't be wetted now."

A barrister entered the hall with his wig very much awry, of which he was not at all apprised, but was obliged to endure from almost every observer some remark on its appearance, till at last, addressing himself to Mr. Curran, he asked him, "Do you see anything ridiculous in this wig?" "Nothing but the head," was the answer.

ZOOLOGY.—Brown had been in love with a young lady, and asked permission to call her by the name of some animal, which request was granted on condition that she should have the same privilege. On leaving, Brown said, "Good night, dear." "Good night, bore," she said.

THE ONE THING WANTING.—In a small party, the subject turning on matrimony a lady said to her sister: I wonder my dear, you have never made a match; I think you want the brimstone; she replied; "No not the brimstone, only the spark."

"Well, neighbor, what is the Christian news this morning?" said a gentleman to his friend. "I have just bought a barrel of flour for a poor woman." Just like you. Who is it that you have made happy by your charity this time? "My wife."

Two little girls were disputing about the property and position of their respective families. "My father keeps a horse!" said one. "My father keeps a horse and saw!" said the other.

When a young gentleman in Canada wishes to pay attention to a young lady, if it be winter, he undertakes to kill her with kindness—by taking her out and *sleighing* her.

"This tough steak makes me think of a famous old English poet." That's queer. What poet does it make you think of? "Chau-cer."

"I wonder what causes my eyes to be so weak?" said a fop to a gentleman.—"They are in a weak place," replied the latter.

If you cannot inspire a woman with love of you, fill her above the brim with love of herself; all that runs over will be yours.

In Ireland there are men of Cork; in Scotland men of Ayr; but on the Thames there are lighter men.

Gold-bearing bonds,—the bonds of matrimony. The coupons are payable annually or thereabouts.

Gymnastic Exercises for Women.

The general utility of gymnastic exercises will be questioned only by those who are not aware that the health and vigor of all the bodily organs depend on the proportioned exercise of each. They insure in particular the development of all the locomotive organs, and they prevent or correct the deformities to which these organs are liable. They are best calculated to produced strength and activity, and to bestow invariable health. They at the same time confer beauty of form and they contribute to impart an elegant air and graceful manner.

Multitudes of ladies of the present day are suffering from neuralgia, headache and dyspepsia, on account of the failure to take needful exercise. Prior to the opening of the gymnasium in this time, it was difficult to find a remedy for this failure. Ladies did not obtain the requisite amount of exercise, because the range of exercises possible to them was extremely limited.

There is no peculiarity of Hulley's system so deserving of praise as that it is so admirably adapted to the wants of women. Ruskin, when describing the kind of education which would fit women for the very high and influential position he is anxious they should occupy, spoke as follows:—"The first of our duties to her—no thoughtful person now doubts this—is to secure for her such physical training and exercise as may confirm her health and perfect her beauty, the highest refinement of that beauty being unattainable without splendor of activity and of delicate strength."

That kind of exercise should be first practised which will call into action those parts of the system most defective in their development. As the only exercise of most persons is ordinary walking, which alone is quite insufficient to expand the chest—abnormally small—ill-formed chests are almost the rule; and diseases of the lungs are the most fatal affections of this country. Now, although it would not be correct to place these last facts always in the relation of cause and effect, still there is no doubt that they are very frequently thus related, and it is certain that tubercular disease would very much decrease if only some pains were taken to exercise the lungs, and provide for their free action by strengthening the muscles of respiration and expanding the chamber in which they work.

Conceit.

Hardly anything is more contemptible than that conceit which rests merely upon social position, the conceit of those who imagine that they are thus divorced from the clay of common men, of those who shrink with horror from the idea of work, as something which degrades by its very contact, and yet who, very likely, owe their present position to some not remote ancestor who, recognizing his call to work, lived more honestly in the world than they do, and was not ashamed of soiled thumbs. It is one of the meanest things for people to be ashamed of the work from which they draw their income, and which glorified their ancestors more with their soiled apron and black gowns, than themselves with their fine ribbons and flashing jewelry. It might be a fine thing to be like the lilies, more gloriously arrayed than Solomon, and doing nothing, as if we were lilies. Advantageous position is only a more emphatic call to work; and while those who hold the advantage may not be compelled to manual drudgery, they should recognize the fact that manual drudgery may be performed in the same spirit as that which characterizes their own work, and therefore that it is equally honorable.

The Dark Ages.

In modern Europe, the Middle Ages were called the Dark Ages. Who dare to call them so now? They are seen to be the feet on which we walk, the eyes which we see. 'Tis one of our triumphs to have reinstated them. Their Dante and Alfred, and Wickliffe and Abelard and Bacon; their Magna Charta, decimal numbers, mariner's compass, gunpowder, glass, paper, and clocks; chemistry, algebra, astronomy; their Gothic architecture, their painting—are the delight and tuition of ours. Six hundred years ago, Roger Bacon explained the procession of the equinoxes, and the necessity of reform in the calendar; looking over how many horizons as far as Liverpool and New York, announced that machines can be constructed to drive ships more rapidly than a whole galley of rowers could do, nor would they need anything but a pilot to steer; carriages, to move with incredible speed, without aid of animals, and machines to fly into the air like birds.—*Atlantic Monthly, for January.*

Woman's True Sphere.

Jefferson Davis uttered the following sentiment:—They demand to be self-supporting, forgetting that their most tender charm and safest armour lay in their helplessness. Woman's office embraces all the sweetest and holiest duties of humanity. Her true altar is the happy fire side. Physically unable to defend themselves from injury or insult, their weakness is a claim which the man must be utterly base who disregards. The highest test of civilization is the deference paid to woman. They are like the beautiful vines of the South, winding around the rugged forest trees and clothing them with beauty; but let them attempt living apart from this support, and they will soon trail along the ground in trampled immaturity. While woman depends on man for everything, man's generosity leads him to think that he can never do enough to discharge the delicious and sacred obligations.

Agricultural Department.

Thorn Hedges.

We know not why the common white thorn in our pastures will not make as good hedge fences as the English buck thorn or the Texas Osage Orange. Certainly the wood is as tough as theirs, and the thorns are as terrible as on them. They can be pruned, too, for compactness and for beauty, as well as any other shrub. Indeed, a hedge of white thorn is very ornamental, especially when in blossom, and when the red berries are ripe. Moreover, pear scions may be engrafted, occasionally, upon certain limbs, that will produce this fruit in the very hedge without interfering with the form of the same. But the great trouble is to sprout the seeds and produce the plants. Not one person in a thousand seems to know how to make a thorn seed sprout. It is as hard as a stone, and is difficult to vegetate. Anybody can gather the seeds in autumn, in any quantities, when the bushes are red with thorn plums. Let them be kept until spring, and then immersed in hot water and that without shifting, a week, in some place, say by a stove or fireplace. Then let them be planted, and they will come up in a fortnight. Or, gather them in the fall, and immediately deposit them eight inches deep in the ground, and there let them remain, as they will, two winters, after which they will sprout in the ensuing spring. They should be immediately taken up and planted like young apple pips in seed beds, and, if nothing happens, will make a good growth the first season. Another year they will be large enough to set in the hedge-row.

Farming as a Business.

The *Rural New Yorker* has a correspondent who is discussing the question whether farming is profitable. He writes that "this question is frequently propounded as though there was a doubt about it. But there is none. In the aggregate it must pay, else all other vocations must be speedily abandoned. Farming is the base on which the social edifice rests, and its remuneration to individuals depends upon the intelligence which guides farm labor.—With some, owing to a lack of money, the information essential to success, or to an improvident use of what they have, farming is not remunerative; but with the mass the case is different, and each year shows in the aggregate increased accumulation. Farming, therefore, like other business intelligently and systematically pursued, pays, and if failures here and there occur, as in other pursuits, they are the exceptions, while general success is the rule."

The Teeth of the Horse.

A horse has forty teeth—twenty-four double teeth, or grinders, four tushes, or single file teeth, and twelve front teeth, called gatherers. As a general thing, mares have no tushes. Between two and three years old, the colt sheds his four middle teeth—two above and two below. After three years old two other teeth are changed, one on each side of those formerly shed; he now has eight colt's teeth, and eight horse's teeth; when four years of age he cuts four new teeth. At five years old the horse sheds his remaining colt's teeth, four in number, when his tushes appear. At six years of age his tushes are up, appearing white, small and sharp, while a small circle of young growing teeth is observable. The mouth is now complete.—At eight years of age the teeth have filled up, the horse is aged, and his mouth is said to be full.

Silk Plant Discovered in Peru.

The Department of State has received information from the United States Consul at Lambayeque, Peru, that an important discovery has recently been made in Peru, of the Silk Plant. Preparations are being made to cultivate it on an extensive scale. The shrub is three or four feet in height. The silk is enclosed in a pod, of which each plant gives a great number, and is declared to be superior in fineness and quality to the production of the silk worm. It is a wild perennial, the seed small, and easily separated from the fibre. The stems of the plants produce a long and very brilliant fibre, superior in strength and beauty to the finest woven thread. Small quantities have been woven in the rude manner of the Indians, and the texture and brilliancy are said to be unsurpassed.—*American Farmer.*

CURE FOR WORMS IN THE HEAD.—Some thirty years ago there appeared a statement in Governor Hill's *Monthly Visitor*, that worms in the head of sheep could be cured by simply taking whale oil, and with a feather putting it up the nostrils two or three times. It should be done in the spring, or whenever the symptoms of the disease make their appearance. It is said by those who have tried it, to be a sure remedy.

SALT AND ASHES FOR ANIMALS.—A mixture of wood ashes and salt, three parts of the former to one of the latter, constitutes an excellent mixture for all domestic animals. Its alkalescent and saline qualities are both congenial to the animal system and when used in proper quantities, and at proper times, are highly promotive of health.

The only fruit which grows in every climate is the strawberry. It is the only fruit which somewhere on the earth is picked every day in the year round.

The Transcript.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 25, 1868.

Radical Aggressiveness.

"Only aggressive and determined measures can reanimate and lead to new victory, the hosts of the Republican party."—*Wilmington Commercial.*

Thus says the *Commercial*, in reference to the rash, reckless, and revolutionary measures, but recently introduced into Congress. Let us ask this journal a few plain questions: Are you right sure that the ends aimed at can be accomplished by such means? Do you not know that the "aggressive and determined measures" of the Republican party were the very causes of its discomfiture in the elections of last year; and that like causes will produce like effects, in the future as in the past? Is the Republican party and its organs, like the house of the Bourbons, unable to learn anything from experience? The "*aggressive*" measures of impeachment, and negro suffrage, with their correlatives, to say nothing of others equally obnoxious, drove thousands upon thousands of moderate Republicans into co-operation with the Democrats and Conservatives; and there are thousands more, waiting to see if their party is capable of learning wisdom in the school of adversity through which it was made to pass last fall, ere they determine to follow their example. Will the Republican party be admonished by the results of the late elections, and pursue a more moderate course of policy; or, will it rush, with a blind fatuity, upon its utter annihilation. It will certainly do so if it should elect to go forward with its "aggressive" measures. The country has taken the alarm at the reckless revolutionary tendencies manifested in Congress; and their "aggressive" measures will repel, instead of attracting, all the conservative elements of the Republican party. That such will be the effect, is evident from the results of the elections of last year. How were those results brought about? Not by the Democrats, exclusively, because they had not the numbers. But by the aid and co-operation of the moderate Republicans, whose conservatism prompted them to throw themselves into the breach to save their country from impending ruin. They will do it again, and the "hosts" of Radicalism will be scattered like leaves before the autumnal blasts.

The *Commercial* virtually admits, in the above extract, that the Republican party is dead; for if it be not dead, there is no need of "re-animation." It did not intend, perhaps, to make such an admission, but truth will out, at times, even through inadvertence. The elections, last year, would really seem to indicate approaching dissolution, which the "aggressive" policy of Congress is surely calculated to hasten. We think the chances are, that by the time the next fall elections roll around it will be so dead, that not even the voltaic battery of Gen. Grant, will be able to galvanize it even into the semblance of life. Another inference, fairly deducible from it is, that party success,—and not the common weal—is the principle which governs Congressional legislation. This is a fact, patent to the most superficial observer. Scarcely auy measure passes that body which has not previously been sanctioned by caucus. Patriotism is dwarfed and dwindled down to mere partisanship, and the best interests of the nation are sacrificed to faction. The people will ultimately correct these abuses. Their remedy is the ballot.

Southern Elections.

The first of the Southern elections will take place on the 4th and 5th of February, in Alabama, when the new constitution is to be voted on and Congressmen and State officers elected. The present attitude of the South toward the Reconstruction scheme is accurately enough shadowed forth in the following appeal which we copy from the leading column of the Montgomery *Daily Mail* of the 17th inst.

DO NOT VOTE.—The ablest, the most patriotic and the purest men in Alabama, advise the people to keep away from the polls at the election on the 4th and 5th of February. We must take no part nor lot in the attempt of a desperate faction of Congress to throttle the voice of the North, and to build up party power on the ruins of the South. Let us, to a man, stay away from the polls! But at the same time evrey man should take care that the registry is corrected, in order that the American people may see distinctly that a majority of our citizens refuse to acquiesce in their own degradation.

We are indebted to Messrs. Hurd & Houghton, Book Publishers, No. 459 Broome Street, New York, for ten very handsomely bound and beautifully printed books. They are especially adapted for winter reading. Any of the books will be sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of price. We were so well pleased with "Homespun," that we selected a piece of poetry from it, which will be found on the fourth page of this issue. See advertisement in another column.

Rev. Henry W. Beecher now preaches in a pulpit made from wood brought from the Mount of Olives, in the Holy Land.

Opinions of the Press.

Our acknowledgements are due to our brethren of the press for the kindly manner in which they have welcomed us again to their fraternity, and for their expressions of good will. We subjoin a few of the notices we have received:

THE MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT.—We have received the first number of the above named paper, just started at Middletown, Delaware, by Henry Vanderford, Esq., (formerly of the *Cecil Democrat*,) and his son, Mr. Wm. H. Vanderford, long an attache of this paper, and well known to our citizens. Mr. Vanderford, Sr., has had a long experience as an editor, and won for the *Democrat*, in days gone by, a place in the front rank of our Maryland journals. He retired from the business a few years ago, but now again resumes it, under very favorable circumstances. The capacity and energy of both gentlemen is an assurance of a good and flourishing paper, and it is certain that no firm ever better deserved success. The good people of New Castle County need only to know them to fully appreciate the acquisition their community has made. The *Transcript* is well got up and is marked throughout by tact, talent and good taste. It will be an ever welcome visitor to us.—*Prince Georgian, Upper Marlborough, Md.*

MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT.—We have received the first number of a very neat and well gotten up paper bearing the above title published at Middletown, Delaware, by H. Vanderford & Son, formerly proprietors of the Cecil Democrat, but, more recently of St. Mary's county. We heartily welcome our old friend, (pardon the expression —we mean old in newspaper experience) again in the fraternity of which he was so long one of the brightest lights. The Transcript is neatly printed and will reflect credit on the proprietors and the community in which it is published. Mr. Vanderford is a man to "count on," and his new home we only ask for him the same hearty greeting he extended to us; when strangers we met him in his retirement in old St. Mary's. May the Transcript be as highly appreciated by the people of Delaware as its highly accomplished editors are wherever known.—*Easton Journal.*

NEW PAPER.—We have received the first copy of a new weekly paper, issued at Middletown, Del., by Henry and Wm. H. Vanderford, called "*The Middletown Transcript*." It is neat in appearance, of fair size, and well filled with editorial matter and good selections. In politics "the *Transcript* will aim to take a broad, liberal and comprehensive view of public affairs, upholding the Constitution as the bond of Union between the States, and steadily maintaining the principles of a sound Democratic Conservatism." On that platform we can heartily wish it success. Its senior editor is a gentleman of much experience in the profession, having been for many years connected with the *Cecil Democrat*, at Elkton, Md.—*Delawarean.*

MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT.—This is the title of a weekly paper, issued at Middletown, Delaware, by Messrs. Henry & Wm. H. Vanderford. Mr. Henry Vanderford, is well and favorably known to the press of Maryland, as for many years editor and proprietor of the *Democrat*. Middletown is a growing village situated in the centre of a populous and wealthy county, and ought to give adequate support to such a paper as the Messrs. Vanderford will undoubtedly publish. We wish the gentlemen much success in their enterprise, and shall give the *Transcript* a hearty welcome to our list of exchanges.—*Cecil Democrat.*

MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT.—This is the title of a new paper started at Middletown, Del., and published by Messrs. Henry and Wm. H Vanderford, the first number of which we have receved. Its senior editor, our readers will remember, for many years published *The Cecil Democrat*. *The Transcript* is a live paper, Conservative in politics, presents a very neat typographical appearance, and we wish it the greatest pecuniary success.—*Cecil Whig.*

THE MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT.—We have received the first and second numbers of this paper, just started at Middletown, in this State, by Messrs. Vanderford, mention of which was made in the *Gazette* a short time since. It is well filled with interesting reading matter and a goodly number of advertisements. It is Democratic in politics and should be well patronized by the people in its section.—*Delaware Gazette.*

The first copy of the *Middletown Transcript* has been laid on our table. It is a well printed sheet, of good size and promises to be a worthy addition to our list of exchanges. Its political principles are "democratic conservatism." Published in a wealthy and thriving vicinity, it should meet with decided encouragement. We wish it all the success the energy and ability of its editors *ought* to give it.—*Sussex Argus.*

Our friends, H. Vanderford & Son, have issued a very neat and well-arranged paper, called the "*Middletown Transcript*," at Middletown, Delaware. They are well versed in the business of making an interesting paper, and we wish them great success in their new undertaking.—*Marlborough Gazette, Md.*

MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT.—This is the title of a new paper, the publication of which was commenced January 4th at Middletown, Del., by Henry and Wm. H. Vanderford. It is a nice looking paper, well filled with interesting reading matter. We wish the *Transcript* success.—*Clayton Herald.*

NEW PAPER.—We have received two numbers of a new weekly paper, published at Middletown, Del., by Henry and Wm. H. Vanderford, called the "*Middletown Transcript*." It is conservative in politics.. Its senior editor was for many years connected with the *Cecil Democrat*, at Elkton.—*Kent News.*

We have received two numbers of the new paper started at Middletown,—the *Middletown Transcript*. It is a neat-looking paper, and we think it will be well received. Its politics is to be a "Democratic conservatism,"—a bad kind. Success to you, Messrs. Vanderford.—*Smyrna Times.*

We welcome to our exchange list the *Middletown Transcript*, edited by Henry & Wm. H. Vanderford. Mr. Vanderford, Senior, is never at ease out of the editorial chair. We wish the new enterprise much success.—*Chestertown Transcript.*

The "Middletown Transcript" is a new paper just started at Middletown, Delaware, by Henry and Wm. H. Vanderford. Editorially and typographically it is creditable to the proprietors.—*Crumptonian.*

Maryland U. S. Senator.

On the 17th instant, Hon. William T. Hamilton was elected United States Senator from Maryland for six years from the 4th of March 1869; the vote being Hamilton 56, Swann 45, Merrick 7. This result is a fitting rebuke of Hon. Reverdy Johnson, for his inexcusable vote on the military satrap bill. It is also not without its significance in relation to Gov. Swann. It is to be hoped the lesson it teaches will not be thrown away upon either of them. It is meet that both should be laid upon the shelf.

The Republican papers are quarreling over the succession to the Presidential chair. Grant, Chase, Colfax, Wade, Sherman, Butler, each have their followers.—The Democrats and Conservatives will settle the dispute for them, in November, by electing a candidate of their own.

A severe snow storm occurred in New York, on Tuesday. In some portions of the State the snow fell to the depth of two feet.

For the Middletown Transcript.

Longevity in Delaware.

An eminent medical friend remarked, a few days since, that in the course of his visits on that day, in the ancient town and vicinity of New Castle, he had called on five persons, whose ages aggregated 390 years, or an average of 78 years. That speaks well for the health of the town of New Castle, a seat of justice of far more than two hundred years, with a population of not more than three thousand. Had our friend been in his own native village, Middletown, the founding of which is of a much more recent date, and the population of which, in 1860, was only 523, he might have seen, on that day, three times that number of persons, from a single standpoint, or visited their domicils in a five minutes walk, whose ages aggregate 1158 years, or an average of 77 years, all hale and hearty, able to eat their allowance, and having no need of a Doctor, or of *quinine* or *salts!* If to the above we add the age of Joshua Henry, an old colored man, said to be over 100 years of age, it will make the aggregate 1258, and the average 78⅔ years.

Of the present status of these fifteen favored persons, one of the males, and he not the youngest, had a son born within the past month, and that too by his first wife. One other and still older of these males, less than two weeks ago, performed one of his not unusual afternoon walks of six miles in less than 2.40, and felt able to do so each day that week without inconvenience.

Of the females of this group I may say that one of them, and she not the youngest by three, is just now, with her daughter and a grand daughter, preparing to set out for California upon a prospecting expedition. May success attend their enterprize.

I will here add that the second oldest of these natives of Middletown, had a film cut from his eyes, a few weeks since, when lo and behold! he saw before him a pair of twin daughters, less than one year old!

Of these fifteen aged persons eight are females; only one is unmarried, and the remainder, with one excepiton, married young. Of the seven males only one is now unmarried, and all but three of the remainder have the pleasure of living with their first wives. Twelve of the entire number have been married a full average of fifty years! which fact seems to indicate that early marriage is favorable to long life. So think the people of

MIDDLETOWN.

For the Middletown Transcript

CORRECTION.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—In your last issue my attention was called to a communication on business directory of this town, in which I was classed as a *shoe-maker*. I have been charged with many things in the course of my life, but this I consider the vilest of all charges that have been brought against me, that I should associate with the pincers, hammer, awl, lapstone and last. I surely have not thus run down at the heel.

My business is to sell cakes, blacking, candy, soap, oranges, bologna sausage, candles, nuts, matches, scotch snuff, shoestrings, cider, lemons, jub-jub, and starch polish. Thus you will see that I am a merchant, and I hope you will do me the justice to insert this, that my name may be no longer associated with dirty-fisted mechanics. I am opposed to law, or I might have sued for libel, for this is too much for flesh and blood to bear.

JOSEPH EARNEST, Sr.

Middletown Del. January, 25, 1868.

HOW THE NEXT PRESIDENCY IS TO BE MANAGED.—The New York *World* expresses the conviction that if the American people sanction the recoustruction of the South under the military bills, and allow it to be carried into effect, the entire vote of that section in the Presidential contest will be radical. The editor says:

And in ascertaining for whom the vote will be given, no one need pursue his inquiries south of Washington. The Schenck Committee can answer any such inquiry in advance; for that committee will in fact cast the ballot for the whole Africanized South. If that committee says "Chase," Chase will get the vote. If that committee says "Grant," Grant will receive it. If that committee says "Butler," the cork will fly, and the unbottled hero will pocket the vote of the ten States. This is all indisputably true. That committee engineers the whole business, and employs and pays its army of agents and manipulators, and every part of the monster and diabolical machinery responds faithfully to its will.

AN ASTOUNDING FOLLY.—This is the phrase which the New York *Journal of Commerce* uses to characterize the new radical reconstruction military dictator bill.

The past few days, it says, have been prolific of revolution. But it is not worth while to be excited about it. The attempt of Congress is to overthrow the Union and constitution, to grasp all power, destroy all constitutional guards and immunities, make a military dictator, depose the President and destroy the Supreme Court. It will be a vain attempt. It looks like the last wild convulsions of a dying monster. It is improbable that life can much longer continue in it. Let the people, therefore, be patient, and look with calmness on the vain struggles which precede the hour of its dissolution. Miserable land indeed is this, in which to-day millions are suffering, starving, dying, and all for the sake of a few politicians seeking to obtain re-election and a longer hold on power! But, says the *Journal*, we must wait in patience.

DEATH OF A SON OF PATRICK HENRY.—Mr. John Henry, of Charlotte, Va. the last survivor save one of the children of Patrick Henry, and the owner of the old family seat and burial place of the great orator, died on the 7th instant, in the 72d year of his age.

The bill for the cession of the Island of St. Thomas and St. John to the United States has been introduced into the Danish Parliament.

For the Middletown Transcript.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—My attention was called to an article in your last issue under the caption of "The Cash System," in which Plummet proceeds with great gusto to condemn the employers of Middletown, and assert to the readers of your paper that the employees were not paid their "hard-earned wages." I have often conversed with both employees and employers of Middletown, and being well posted as to other business places, I unhesitatingly assert, that so far as I can learn, the employers of Middletown are punctual as men can be in the settlement of their hands' wages. Since reading Plummet's remarks I have made it a matter of enquiry and find no dissatisfaction to exist among the sober, industrious workmen of the place; but on the contrary find no complaint laid against employers, and if they are ever disappointed, they well know to whom the wrong belongs. Plummet knows the system of credit he so much complains of is not the fault of the employers of Middletown, but of those who are the purchasers and consumers of the manufactures of the place. They it is who so often answer the harrassed employer "I have not sold my grain, when I do I'll pay you." I am informed by employers that little or no regard is paid to even bankable notes of hand, which are sometimes, by repeated entreaties, procured in settlement, and employers' names are nearly always in Bank upon twice as much paper as it should be, because of renewals of notes, which ought to have been met at their first maturity. The employers of manufacturing enterprises are generally men of energy and integrity, and as such they are honest men, who hold toward their employees nothing but kindness of heart; and in Middletown these men, who Plummet so abuses, are now paying as high wages as have ever been paid (for the same class of labor) in any of the large places. Now, Plummet, if you must give vent to your pent-up spleen, in justice direct your shafts of malice where they properly belong, and assist employers in bringing about a cash system from purchasers and consumers; and not against those who are poorly repaid for their risk, time, and anxiety of mind to secure to you the wages you so complain of not receiving. I have no hesitancy in asserting that if $500 were paid to the employers of this town to-day, to-night would not find a mechanic of the place unpaid. I make this reply to Plummet to remove from the minds of the public the erroneous impression that the mechanics of Middletown are not paid, and at the same time hope the patrons of the place may see that by the prompt payment from their surplus bank accounts how much would be spared the feelings of employers; and it would, while not missed by them, enable manufacturers, *merchants*, and all classes of tradesmen to be prompt in their payments.

Let this system of trade be once established and all-prosperous will be town and country, for *credit* "dulls the edge of industry," and from its baneful effects "enterprises of great pith and moment from this respect their currents turn away and loose the name of action."

OBSERVER.

EXTENSIVE OPERATIONS IN SOMERSET COUNTY, MD.—Within the past eighteen months four Philadelphia gentlemen have invested over one hundred and thirty thousand dollars in the purchase and improvement of land in Somerset county, Maryland, near Westover Station, on the Eastern Shore railroad, a continuation of and generally called the Delaware railroad. The Wilmington *Commercial* says:

We have recently been shown a letter, dated November 26th, 1867, from one of the parties interested. He stated that up to that time he had planted 250 apple, 250 pear and 16,000 peach trees. He had also set out 16,000 blackberry, 2000 raspberry and 27,000 strawberry plants. He purposed planting last fall 200 plum and 100 quince trees. A neighbor of his put out last fall 55,000 peach trees, and will go largely into the cultivation of small fruits. At the next station below another gentleman has planted 20,000 peach trees, 1,000 pear trees, and will also engage largely in trucking.

THE TRUTH IN A NUTSHELL.—The New York World, in reference to the cry of "hard times" that is heard now, in all parts of the country—but especially in the West—thinks "it is passing strange that, with very few exceptions, the people all clamor for hairs of the dog that has bitten them. The cry of the people is for more irredeemable paper money, as if there were any special virtue in greenbacks that would ease them of their troubles. It is specie, not greenbacks, that is needed. Just so long as the taxes are high and Congress persists in keeping over one-fourth of the country under military rule at an enormous expense; just so long as thousands of men are employed by the government to do the work of hundreds; just so long as our business transactions are based on a currency that is valueless the moment it passes beyond the limits of the United States, just so long must the people expect to suffer." That is in a few words, the marrow of the matter.

A VERY "VENERABLE MAN."—There is now living in a cabin standing on a narrow alley, in a poor quarter of Detroit, a man who has celebrated his one hundred and thirteenth birthday. "Old Father Robinson" was born on the plantation of Colonel Du Chielle, of Eastern Maryland, in 1755. The Colonel served in the revolutionary army; Robinson accompanied him as body servant, losing a forefinger and receiving a sabre cut on the head. He was present at the surrender of Cornwallis. He also had the luck to be in the battle of New Orleans in 1815. Until a fortnight ago he kept his memory, and told his stories of the wars to many of the rich ladies of Detroit. Robinson was manumitted nearly forty years ago. Very recently his eyesight and hearing have begun to fail. He himself says, "The clock is almost run down."

DEATH OF AN EDITOR.—Charles Lobdell Esqr. associate editor of the *La Crosse Democrat*, was one of the victims of the terrible Railroad disaster on the Lake Shore Road. Mr. Lobdell had charge of the Masonic Department of the *Democrat*.

Items of News.

The disbursing clerk of the Senate, a Mr. Wagner, who is uncle to Colonel Forney, and a subordinate under the latter as Secretary of the Senate, turns out to be a defaulter to a large amount, by overdrawing appropriations and applying them, as it is delicately phrased, "to purposes not intended by the Senate." This is said to have occured whilst Forney was in Europe, Wagner in the meantime acting for Forney. The accounts of the latter are so muddled that an accountant has been busily employed for the past month in the effort to straighten them. It may be consoling to some to learn that Forney's bondsmen will be required to make good the deficiency.

The Italian Prime Minister has addressed a sharp note to the Spanish Government in answer to the speech of Queen Isabella, at the opening of the Cortes, announcing that Spain was ready to interfere for the defence of the Papal States. Minister Menabrea informs the Spanish Cabinet that Italy will not suffer the intervention of any foreign power, except France, in whose case intervention is only allowed by special treaty.

The discussion of the Alabama claims has recently been revived in the English journals. Lord Hobart has written two able letters to the *Times*, in which he sustains the position taken by the American government on the subject. The celebrated writer "Historicus" in a communication, and the *London Times* editorially, reply to Lord Hobart's argument. The tone of these replies is moderate and conciliatory.

Peter Force, ex-mayor of Washington, and known throughout the country as the owner of the valuable library recently purchased by Congress, died on Thursday night, aged 78 years. The deceased was a native of New Jersey, but has resided in Washington since 1815. He occupied official stations, and was the editor of the official organ in John Quincy Adams' administration.

Further particulars are given by the cable of the arrest of Mr. George Francis Train. A later despatch states that Train has been released and has instituted a suit against the British Government for damages.—He claims the moderate compensation of ten thousand pounds sterling for his detention.

Immense mass meetings are being held in various parts of the country in behalf of the rights of American citizens in Europe. Steps have been taken tobring the subject to the notice of the Executive and of Congress. Baltimore, New York and Albany have already spoken.

Business men in Canada propose, as a means of abating the silver nuisance, to buy up and export three or four hundred thousand dollars' worth. They hope thereby to reduce the discount to 3 or 4 per cent. We wish they would send some this way.

The cholera has broken out at Buenos Ayres, and specie payment has been suspended in Montevideo. The allies, it is said, will be prevented by these causes from undertaking a vigorous prosecution of the war against Paraguay.

Mr. Lincoln appointed five of the eight judges now upon the bench of the Supreme Court, and yet the Republicans in Congress will not trust them. This is payiug but little respect to the memory of the "late lamented" head of the Radical party.

The Chattanooga (Tennessee) *Union* says sorghum will be cultivated largely in that region next season. It will grow on comparatively poor land, is cultivated precisely like corn, while the profit per acre is largely in excess of that cereal.

It is stated that the Democrats of New York city propose to raise the sum of $250,000 to start a new daily paper, which is to advocate the claims of the Hon. Geo. H. Pendleton, of Ohio, for the Presidency.

It is officially stated to the State Department at Washington that the cholera has made its appearance at Belize in a malignant form. It is also stated that it prevails at all the forts along the coast.

The Democrats and Conservatives of most of the Western States are favoring the nomination of Hon. George H. Pendleton, of Ohio, as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency.

The expenses of the Judiciary Committee, while engaged in the impeachment business, foot up $23,119. In this manner the Radicals spend the money of the people to forward their own political views.

A demonstration was made by a crowd of Fenians against a Martello Tower near Waterford, Ircland, but finding the place well garrisoned they retired without doing any damage.

The remainder of the Cherokee tribe of Indians in South Carolina, about sixteen hundred in number, are considering the propriety of removal to the Indian territory of the West.

Hartford, Connecticut, has been having sleighride carnivals on the ice, and from five hundred to one thousand teams are out every afternoon, driving on the smooth tracks.

Richard H. Bailey, a colored resident of Leesburg, Virginia, has tendered to the school association a lot upon which to erect a school house for colored children.

The State of Iowa has the gratifying honor of being entirely out of debt, a record and a glory which no other State can show.

Delegates to the National Republican Convention at Chicago, were appointed in Maine on Tuesday, and instructed to vote for Gen. Grant.

Minnesota has built 116 miles of railroad during the past year, thus adding fifty per cent. to that previously constructed.

A progressive person nominates President Woolsey, of Yale, for next President, and John Minor Botts for Vice-President.

The Georgia Convention has appointed a committee to ascertain if one of its members had ever been in the penitentiary.

The cholera is raging at Buenos Ayres, the deaths numbering from 80 to 140 per day.

A new paper, it is said, is about to be started at Haver de Grace, Md.

Charles Kean, the tragedian, died in London on Thursday.

The Income Tax.

The New York *Post* thinks Congress would do well to see if the internal revenue cannot be raised without a tax on incomes, as the Massachusetts Manufacturers' Convention propose. The editor says: "As at present laid this tax is clearly unjust, for it exacts the same percentage from the incomes of realized property and from incomes obtained by daily labor. Moreover, it is odious because necessarily inquisitorial, because it forces every man to lay bare to the public annually a statement of his affairs; and it is oppressive to the great majority, who live more or less from hand to mouth, because it may be exacted in time of sudden depression upon incomes made at another season." These views are practical and just, and we see that other leading republican journals accord with them. The New York Times calls attention also to the distinction between income from property and that from labor and enterprise, and thinks the ways and means committee ought at least to report in favor of a reduction of the onerous income tax.

REMOVING A RIVER AND SUBSTITUTING A RAILROAD.—The railway company running the Boston, Hartford and Erie line are digging a new channel for the Quinnebaugh river, to save bridging, and also to save a curve in the road. The excavation is to be about two hundred feet in width, eight feet deep, and nearly a quarter of a mile in length, whilst the road will run over the old river bed.

The New York *World* continues to give statistics of the number of working men out of employment. It recently stated that 50,000 wanted work in New York city, and 10,000 in Brooklyn, and says that the depression in New England throws out of work at least 160,000 people—10,000 in Maine, 20,000 in New Hampshire, 30,000 in Connecticut and Rhode Island, and 100,000 in Massachusetts.

More news has been received from Dr. Livingstone. He has been seen alive and well in Central Africa by an Arabian merchant, and all doubts of his existence are now said to be dissipated.

If Greenbacks are good enough for the Farmer, the Merchant, the Mechanic and the poor man, who pay taxes and support the Government; they are good enough for the bond holders, who pay no taxes.

Restaurants in London are advertising good hot meals for four-and-a-half pence—nine cents. Cheap enough, but rather far to travel for a dinner.

Mrs. Nancy Cooley died roecntly in Butler county, Ohio, aged 108 years and 14 days.—She was born in Virginia in 1759.

One of the National Banks in Hartford, Con. last week declared a stock dividend of thirty per cent.

The President has notified John P. Hale, Minister to Spain. that his resignation will be accepted.

Dickens is now giving his readings in Philadelphia. He first visited Boston and New York.

Later advices from Africa confirm the previous reports of the safety of Dr. Livingstone.

The trial of John H. Surratt has been fixed for the 24th day of February next.

MARRIED.

On the 21st instant, at Emanuel Church, at New Castle, by the Rev. Charles Spencer, Bankson and Edith M. Driver, all of New Castle.

On the 22d instant, in the First English Lutheran Church, Baltimore, Md. by Rev. Dr. John McCron, D. Stewart Hessey, Esq. (late First Lieutenant Engineer Corps, C. S. A.) of Kent county, Del. and Miss L. Addie Smith, of Dorchester county, Md. No cards.

On the 20th instant, by Rev. Joseph E. Morrell, Mr. James Rice and Mrs. Mary E. Dyon, both of this county.

DIED.

In Wilmington, on the 16th inst. Mrs. Hannah W. Finney, in the 64th year of her age.

At Woodland, near Port Penn, January 10th, Eliza Margaret, first-born of H. M. and T. F. Dilworth, aged 2 years and 6 months.

At Delaware City, on the 13th instant, Robert Eugene, son of John V. and Eliza A. Ocheltree, aged 6 years.

THE MARKETS.

MIDDLETOWN MARKET.

Wheat, prime red	$2 40
Corn	1 05
Oats	60
Timothy Seed	4 00
Clover Seed	9 00
Butter	35@40 cts. ₱ lb
Eggs	30 cts ₱ dozen
Turkeys	17@19 cts. ₱ lb
Geese	14@15 " "
Ducks	14@15 " "
Chickens	14@15 " "
Lard	13@15 " "
Hogs	10@15 " "
Potatoes	1 00@1 10 ₱ bush

WILMINGTON.

Wheat red	$2 45@2 50
Corn	1 12
Oats	70@ 75
Flour	$12 75@13 75

PHILADELPHIA.

Prime red wheat	$2 47@2 52
Corn, new yellow	1 15
Oats	74@78

ODESSA NURSERIES.

WE are now offering for sale, for Spring Planting, 1868, No. 1 Plants of the

BLACKBERRY,
RASPBERRY,
STRAWBERRY,
GOOSEBERRY,
CURRANT and
GRAPE VINES,

by the dozen, hundred, or thousand, all of which will be warranted genuine and true to name.

Also, Osage Orange Plants, Asparagus Roots, and Early Goodrich Potatoes.

POLK & HYATT,
January 25—3m Odessa, Del.

Vocal and Instrumental Concert and Festival.

THE Middletown Singing School, D. J. Quimby, Teacher, will give a CONCERT for the benefit of the Sabbath School, in the M. E. Church, on

Wednesday Evening, February 5th, 1868.

Prof. G. T. Cole, Organist.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Admission 50 cents. Tickets to be had at the stores.

N. B.—Should the weather be unfavorable on Wednesday Evening, the Concert will take place the next fair evening. jan 25—2t

Piano for Sale.

A FULL SIZED, Iron Framed, Gilbert Piano, in perfect order, for sale low for cash.

Apply to G. E. CROUCH.
Jan 25—2t*

CHEAP DRY GOODS.

Andrew E. Crow & Co.

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Middletown and surrounding country that they have commenced the Dry Goods Business at

207 Market St. Wilmington, Del.

where they intend to keep a large and well selected stock of FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, such as

Merinoes, Poplins, Alpacas & Coburgs,

BOTH BLACK AND COLORED.

We would call special attention to our stock of

Table and Shirting Linens,

BLEACHED AND
UNBLEACHED MUSLINS,
CALICOES AND DOMESTICS.
A FULL LINE OF CLOTHS AND
CASSIMERES,
FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR.

Please call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing.

QUICK SALES & SMALL PROFITS.

DO NOT FORGET THE NUMBER,

207 MARKET STREET, Wilmington, Del.

ANDREW E. CROW & CO.

January 25—1y

NEW GOODS, NEW PRICES,

AND

NEW STYLES.

HAVING just returned from Philadelphia with a stock of goods of great variety of styles and qualities, being selected with an eye single to the tastes and wishes of the people generally. Our stock of

Muslins being entirely New,

we can offer great bargains in

NEW YORK MILLS, WAMASUTTA

and all leading makes of Bleached Goods. Also, standard Brown Muslins, 9-4 and 10-4 Sheetings.

We are offering our FALL and WINTER GOODS at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES such as

Ladies Dress Goods,
Shawls, Cassimeres,
Balmoral Skirts,
Ladies' Vests,
Gents' Knit Shirts.

A LARGE STOCK OF

Boots & Shoes, Selling Low,

all being purchased from manufacturers.

ALL WE ASK IS TRIAL, AND SHOW GOODS WITH GREAT PLEASURE.

NAUDAIN & BRO.

Jan 25—1y Middletown.

LUMBER. LUMBER.

THE subscribers offer to the citizens of Middletown and surrounding country their thanks for the very liberal patronage they have received, and embrace this medium in announcing to all builders and contractors and those in want of Lumber, that they are prepared to supply them on the most liberal terms. We have reduced our price, as the market has demanded, and we think that they will compare with the city prices. Our stock is very large, embracing a full assortment of

SPRUCE,
HEMLOCK,
AND OAK FRAMING STUFF,
ALL SIZES.
WHITE PINE BOARDS,
HEMLOCK "
OAK PLANK,
WHITE PINE DO.
WHITE PINE SIDING.
YELLOW PINE FLOORING,
HEMLOCK "
PLASTERING LATHES.
SPRUCE AND CYPRESS SHINGLES.
PLAIN AND FANCY PICKETING.
SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS.

Building Hardware,

NAILS AND SPECIALITIES.

BRICKS,
CALCINE PLASTER, LIME & HAIR.

HEWES' PHOSPHATE.

PAINTS, OIL, TURPENTINE,
VARNISH, DRY JAPAN, GLASS.

J. B. FENIMORE & CO.,
On the Railroad, above the National Hotel.
January 25—tf

JOB PRINTING.

Having received a large supply of new and beautiful type, we are prepared to do Job Work of every description, from the finest and most delicate card, to the largest and most showy poster.

ORDERS FOR
CARDS, CIRCULARS,
BLANKS,
DEEDS, MORTGAGES,
FUNERAL NOTICES,
PROGRAMMES, BALL TICKETS,
BANK CHECKS,
PROMISSORY NOTES, BILL-HEADS,
ENVELOPES,
PAMPHLETS, HANDBILLS,
POSTERS,
HORSE BILLS, &c. &c.

will be promptly attended to, at moderate rates.

Printing done in Gold, Bronze, and all kinds of Fancy Colors.

SEND YOUR ORDERS TO

The Transcript Office,

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Jan 25—tf

The Middletown Transcript

IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,

BY HENRY & WM. H. VANDERFORD.

TERMS.—$2.00 per annum, *payable in advance.* Single copies five cents.

ADVERTISING RATES.—One square of ten lines, $1 for the first insertion and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. One square one year $10; six months $6. For a quarter of a column three months $8; six months $12; one year, with the privilege of four changes, $25; for half a column $50. Fractions of a square to be counted as a square. When the number of insertions is not marked, advertisements will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly. Obituaries published at advertising rates; Marriages and Deaths inserted free. Yearly advertisers must confine their advertisements to their own business.

☞ All letters should be addressed to THE MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT, Middletown, Del.

LOCAL AFFAIRS

Change of Mail Route.—We are informed, says the *Cecil Democrat*, that it is the intention of parties interested, to make application to the Post Office Department for a change of the mail route from Elkton to Chestertown, so that the daily mail from Elkton may pass through Cayot's Corner and Cecilton, thence to Sassafras, instead of through St. Augustine and Warwick as at present. The distance over the proposed route, it is claimed, will not be materially greater, while the roads will be much better than those over which the stage has now to travel. The only Post Offices that will fail of supply by the new arrangement are those at St. Augustine and Bohemia Mills. The latter is a station of so little importance, that an office is not open there more than half the time, and the limited mail matter there deposited can be sent to Middletown, a distance of about two miles. The St. Augustine Post Office will shortly be discontinued for want of an agent, and is at best, the depository of but little mail matter. Cayot's Corner, where a new office would be opened, is the center of a large community, and would be an office of much importance and great convenience to persons in the diriction of Town Point and Port Herman, who have now to go to Chesapeake City for their mails.

At present, we are informed, a much larger amount of mail is left daily at the store in that place for distribution, than is received at St. Augustine. Added to this the advantage of a regular daily mail to the first district instead of as at present, the uncertainty of a roundabout communication by the Del. railroad, ought to commend this change to public approval. The Bohemia Bridge makes this route for the first time practicable. Warwick would still have its daily mail supplied by the route of the northern mail from Middletown, Del., to Cecilton, and be in no wise materially inconvenienced. Or if it were reduced to the same necessity that Cecilton is now for its Baltimore mail, the simple fact that postal matter to and from Cecilton is ten times as great as that to and from Warwick, ought to silence cavil, and reconcile all parties to the change. Add to these considerations the prospect of a Bridge across the Sassafras at Fredericktown, and the near approach to realization of the opening of the original direct route from Elkton to Chestertown across the Bohemia and Sassafras rivers, and the advocates of the proposed change have abundant ground to justify their petition to the Department.

Beware of Thieves.—We caution our citizens and farmers to keep on the lookout for thieves, as we have heard of several thefts within the last week. On Friday night last some person entered the turkey roost of Mr. Thos. Cochran, Jr., robbing it of a fine turkey. Suspicion fell upon an old darkey living near, his house was searched, the turkey found dressed ready for Sunday dinner, but he was deprived of partaking of it, as Mr. Cochran ordered the *gentleman of color* to return it to his house, which he did with rather a sorrowful face, yet that one sad face did not prevent a party of merry faces from enjoying the stolen fowl on Monday eve.

On Saturday morning, Mr. Wm. A. Cochran, while walking across his farm was startled by finding where one of his sheep had been butchered. He endeavored to pursue the thief's tracks, (hoping to obtain some clue to him,) but found he had turned his course into a well traveled path leading to the village of Odessa, therefore the pursuit was relinquished.

Sales of Property.—James C. Jackson of Mill Creek Hundred has sold 10 acres of land to James Lemon for $102 per acre. He has sold to Edward McGovern 12 acres at $60 per acre and a frame house near Jackson's Quarries for $650.

Robert H. Steele has purchased a farm of 220 acres in Cecil county, Md. from John Smith for $15,400.

David Ireland and James Brown have sold the hotel property at Glasgow, Del. to Wm. Gutherie of that place for $3,250.

John Mitchell has sold his farm in Hocksessin Valley, to his brother, Jos. Mitchell, at $110 per acre.

Masonic.—At the annual meeting of the Grand Chapter of M. H. R. A. Masons of Delaware, held at Dover, on Monday last, Allen V. Lesley, M. D. of New Castle, was elected Grand High Priest; James Ponder, Esq. Deputy; and D. C. Godwin, Esq. Grand Secretary. The above gentlemen were duly installed in their offices and entered upon their duties the same evening.

Smyrna and Delaware Bay Railroad Company.—After public notice, pursuant to the act of incorporation, the Stockholders of the "Smyrna and Delaware Bay Railroad Company" held their annual meeting at their office in Smyrna on Wednesday, the 18th of January, 1868. John A. Cavender was called to the chair, and Ayers Stockly appointed Secretary.

The annual report of the Directors for the past year was submitted through Geo. W. Cummins, President. We make the following extract of it from the Smyrna Times. It says:

A renewed anxiety on the part of prominent fruit growers, and others, to avail themselves of the manifest advantages offered by the new route across New Jersey to the central market of the United States—New York—over our road, in connection with them and with the Maryland and Delaware Railroad, of which our road—of only nine miles in length—is, perhaps, the most important portion, has already resulted in a most satisfactory additional subscription to the capital stock; and it will require only about $20,000 of additional subscription to justifiy the Board of Directors, in inviting proposals for contracts to build the road. Less than that sum it is not deemed prudent to commence with, and it is hoped that the whole deficiency will be subscribed during at least the present winter. Can this hope be deemed extravagant, when all the circumstances in which our community is placed are recollected? We have but about nine miles of railroad to construct, which, it is estimated, will not cost over $100,000, which, when finished, opens to us a direct through route to New York without change of cars, as well as two new routes, by rail to Philadelphia, and establishes an open competition for patronage, which must result in a saving of freight and passage charges equal to at least 25 per cent. of the charges now extracted from our people from the only existing avenue to market. In addition to these advantages, resulting from our connection by rail direct with New York, an opening for our grain and fruits will be established, by our railroad, with navigable water at a point within easy reach of ocean or bay steamers, or sailing vessels, by which our fruits and grain can be forwarded promptly and cheaply to all the markets north and east of us, independently of all other railroads.

Let the subscriptions to the capital stock reach $50,000 or $60,000 during the present winter, and we can safely promise that our road shall be completed in time for the peach crop of 1869.

Our subscriptions have now reached a sum which is sufficient to justify the expectation of entire success in the work before us.

Let us then be all in earnest, and let each stockholder determine within his own mind that he will urge his neighbor to subscribe, until the required amount of subscriptions to the capital stock shall be secured this winter, so that the advantages of the proposed new route to New York may be made available at the earliest practicable period.

Robbery of Farmers.—The farmers are being plundered considerably by midnight marauders, in the lower end of this county. The smokehouse of Mr. G. McCall, near Red Lion, has been robbed of a considerable quantity of meat, and others have had their corn cribs robbed, and their fowls purloined. They go boldly with a horse and cart and haul things away in the night.

Musical.—Null & Quay's Ethiopian Concert Band, propose to entertain our citizens at Fenimore Hall, this evening.

A vocal and instrumental Concert will be given for the benefit of the Methodist Episcopal Sabbath School, of this town, on Wednesday evening, the 5th of February next. A festival will also be held the same evening, in furtherance of the object.

Fire.—The barn on the farm of Dr. Maxwell, now occupied by Mr. Christopher Lynch, near Still Pond, Kent county, Md. took fire on Wednesday morning about 5 o'clock, and was consumed, together with its contents, the horses only being saved. The fire is supposed to have originated from a pipe which was smoked by a person who fed the horses that morning.

Grace Church, "the finest Methodist Church in America," erected at a cost of $200,000 dollars, was dedicated in Wilmington, on Thursday last. Bishops Simpson, Ames, Scott, and many ministers were present. It has been over two years in building, and is presented to the church at large as a centenary offering.

Mr. John Tweed, of Newark, has purchased the Garrett farm of 100 acres, located in the 4th district of Cecil County, for $70 per acre.

Good.—Several shares of the stock of the Middletown Building and Loan Association were sold the past week at two dollars per share *above par.* The association has been in operation only ten months.

A correspondent of the *Commercial* says about 100 houses have been built in Seaford the past year.

We learn that the Tockwa Lyceum was reorganized at Sassafras, on Saturday last, by a large attendanee of the literati of the vicinity. Some few years ago the Tockwa, undoubtedly, stood second to none of the Debating Societies of this section, and we doubt not will again hold such a position among societies of that kind.

Union Lodge No. 5, of this place, has been invited by Eureka Lodge No. 65 of Millington, Md. to be present and assist in the ceremonies of breaking the ground of the Queen Anne's Co. Rail Road, on Feb, 6th, at 10½ A. M. The Lodge, we understand, have decided to be present on that interesting occasion.

Washington Hyland, Esq. of Elk Neck, Cecil county, died very suddenly in Elkton, on Saturday afternoon last, of disease of the heart. He had been in his usual health, we are informed, up to a few miuutes previous to his attack.

Peach Growers, don't fail to attend the meeting at Odessa, this afternoon. The object is an important one, and the meeting should be well attended.

The President has sent to the Senate the nomination of John B. Pennington, of Dover to be U. S. District Attorney, in place of John L. Pratt, deceased.

"Reminiscences of the War," will appear in our next issue.

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS

Has cured more Diseases in communities where it is known, than all other Medicines combined; and is kept in every Family. It is the Only Remedy that Really Purifies the Blood, and has never failed in curing Dyspepsia and Kidney Affections.

As a general remedy to build up a shattered and broken down constitution, nothing can equal it.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

Mishler's Green Label Herb Bitters, is a specific for Scrofula, Old Running Sores, and Rheumatism.

Sold everywhere. Jan 18—3m

200 Tons Lehigh Coal,

FOR SALE BY

E. T. EVANS.

100 Tons Locust Mountain Coal,

FOR SALE BY

E. T. EVANS.

100 Tons Shamokin Coal,

FOR SALE BY

E. T. EVANS.

200 Bushels Prime Clover Seed,

FOR SALE BY

E. T. EVANS.

50 Bus Prime Timothy Seed,

FOR SALE BY

E. T. EVANS.

1000 Bus Wilmington Ground Plaster,

FOR SALE BY

E. T. EVANS.

Jan 25-tf

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at Public Sale, on THURSDAY, the 6th of February, 1868, at the late residence of William Davis, dec'd, in Thoroughfare Neck, Appoquinimink Hundred, near Deakynesville, the following Personal Property, to wit:

4 HORSES, 1 pair of excellent MULES, 5 Milch Cows, coming into profit; 1 Yoke

of Oxen, 1 pair of three-year old Steers, well matched and have been handled; 5 Young Cattle, two years old in the spring; 1 Heifer, coming three years old; and several very fine Shoats.

2 Farm Wagons, 1 Ox Cart, 1 Grain Fan, 1 Corn Sheller, 30 Grain Bags, 1 Hussey Reaper, 1 Wheel Rake, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Plow and Wagon Harness, Pork by the pound, Clover Hay by the ton, Corn Fodder and Straw, to be fed on the farm, &c. &c. 35 Acres of Wheat in the ground.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M. Terms cash. SAML. JEFFERSON,

Jan 25—ts Administrator.

TO THE READERS

OF

The Middletown Transcript.

ALL KNOWN wit once said: Clothes do not make the man, but they do very much to help him look respectable after he is made. Men are always apt to judge others by their external appearance, and justly so, for neatness of person is just as much the characteristic of a gentleman as a high sense of honor or unquestionable veracity; in this view, therefore, it behooves every man not only to procure good clothing but to have it made in the most elegant and fashionable shape, and we know of no establishment in town which better insures these desirable qualities than

WILDES' STAR CLOTHING HALL,

Main Street, Middletown, Del.

N. B.—Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings kept constantly on hand and made to order.

January 25—m

PUBLIC SALE.

THE undersigned will offer for sale, without reserve, on

Wednesday, the 5th day of February, 1868,

his entire STOCK and FARMING UTENSILS, consisting of 7 good HORSES and 1 COLT, one of which is a fine Driving Mare; 12 head of CATTLE, 6 of which are Milch Cows, most of them coming into profit; 1 Yoke of Good Work OXEN, 1 full-bred Alderney BULL, 1 year old; and 3 head of Young Cattle.

FARMING UTENSILS.—2 Farm Wagons, both with iron axles; 1 splendid Peach Wagon, nearly new, with iron axle; 1 Ox Cart with iron axle, 1 Grain and Phosphate Drill, 2 Reapers, 1 Mowing Machine, 1 Steel Tooth Horse Rake, 1 Grain Fan, 1 Roller, 1 two-horse Cultivator, 2 Hay Riggings, 1 Corn Drag, lot of Peach Ladders, lot of Grain Bags, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Chains, Wagon and Plow Harness, Mowing Scythes, Grain Cradles, Corn Droppers, &c. Also, 1 Desk and Book Case, 1 Table and 1 Wash Stand.

Terms easy and made known on day of sale. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

HENRY CLAYTON,

Two miles west of Mount Pleasant.

B. T. P. CLAYTON, Auctioneer.

January 18—ts

James H. Frazier, M. D.

GLASGOW, DEL.

OFFICE at the residence of R. M. Black, Esq. Offers his professional services to the public.

Jan. 4.—y.

BOOKS FOR WINTER READING.

NOTE.—Any of the books named below will be forwarded by mail, postage paid, on reciept of the price attached to each.

PUBLISHED BY

HURD & HOUGHTON,

459 BROOME STREET, NEW YORK.

1. TWO THOUSAND MILES ON HORSEBACK. Santa Fe and back. A Summer Tour through Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, and New Mexico, in the Year 1866. By Colonel Jas. F. Meline. 1 vol. crown 8vo, price $2.

"He is a good traveller, and combining the disciplined mind of a student with the training of an army officer, is well qualified to give an opinion upon what he observes. His mode of travelling has furnished him with excellent opportunities for careful observation and with great variety of adventure in the prairie."—*Standard, New Bedford, Mass.*

"It is a lively, descriptive history of the country passed through, imparting much valuable information, and makes a capital companion to the Across the Continet, and other books of inter-continental travel of the past few years."—*Commonwealth, Boston.*

2. FOUR YEARS AMONG THE SPANISH-AMERICANS. By Hon. F. Hassaurek, late U. S. Minister Resident to the Republic of Ecuador. 1 vol. crown 8vo, price $2.

"The subject is full of interest, and we commend the volume to our readers as one of the best of the year for information."—*Press, Hartford, Connecticut.*

"The result is a work which for its wealth of information, for its broad spirit of philosophy, is seldom equalled. In style it is graphic and nervous. The description of the ascent of Chimbarazo is a fine specimen of vivacious narrative, while the portraiture of Spanish-American character and life, as displayed in the cities and the country, is minute, and evidently faithful."—*Express, Albany.*

3. ITALIAN JOURNEYS. By William D. Howells, Author of Venetian Life. 1 vol. crown 8vo., price $2.

"Since the days of Montaigne and Lord Herbert of Cherbury (not to mention James Howell again) no traveller in Italy has written mote entertaining accounts of his journey than our countryman, Mr. Howells, whose Venetian Life we noticed some months ago."—*Commonwealth, Boston.*

"There is in all Mr. Howells writes a freshness and sincerity, a quiet and perfect renunciation of pretence, a subtle and strong humor, a liveliness of description, combined with a grave and self-possessed calmness, which make the expression of opinion, the narration of fact, the utterance of emotion, or the bubbling out of an irrepressible sense of the ludicrous alike charming. There is no writer of travels in our day so simple, sincere, enjoyable, and profitable."—*Brooklyn Union.*

4. VENETIAN LIFE. By William D. Howells. 1 vol. crown 8vo. price $2.

"Seldom a writer makes so broad and fine a mark with his first pen-stroke as Mr. Howells, our late accomplished Consul at Venice, made with his Venetian Life. The critics found so much fo praise in this book that for once they forgot their avocation and paused to admire and enjoy instead of hastening to point out the defects and faults."—*Liberal Christian.*

5. THE TURK AND THE GREEK; Or, Creeds, Races, Society, and Scenery in Turkey and Greece, and the Isles of Greece. By S. G. W. Benjamin. 1. vol. 16mo, price $1.75.

"If anybody wishes a small volume of facile, graceful, mobile prose, we commend him to these rather miscellaneous, yet entertaining pages."—*New York Independent.*

"The style of this book is that of an easy narrative, the sympathies are those of a right minded American, and the predictions are shared in common with intelligent observers everywere."—*Brooklyn Union.*

"The author's account of Greece is not flattering, but no doubt it is true."—*Baltimore Episcopal Methodist.*

6. THE DIARY OF A MILLINER. By Belle Otis. 1 vol. 16mo, price $1. 25.

"The diary is apparently truthfully written; it indicates some very queer facts for the reformer and economist, some phases of familiar experience, of which a popular novelist might well avail himself, and is a memoir of a kind of life about which many people know little."—*Transcript, Boston.*

"A smart milliner could tell many a fine story. A smart milliner is "Belle Otis," and that is just what she does. Her narrative has all the vivacity and piquancy which belongs to woman. Now it sends a keen shaft, and then follows a sally of exquisite humor."—*Albany Express.*

7. THE OPEN POLAR SEA. A Narrative of a Voyage of Discovery toward the North Pole, in the schooner United States, By Dr. Isaac I. Hayes, Commander of the Expedition. Embellished with six full-page illustrations, drawn by Darley, White, and others, from Dr. Hayes' Sketches, three full-page charts, twenty-eight vignettes, and a fine portrait of the author, engraved on steel. 1 vol. 8vo., price, cloth, $3.75; half calf, $6.

"He has culled the most significant facts, the most picturesque scenes the most dramatic and pathetic incidents from this diurnal record and woven them into a consecutive, pleasing, and impressive history."—*Boston Transcript.*

8. OLD ENGLAND: Its Scenery, Art, and People. By James M. Hoppin, Professor in Yale College. 1 vol. 16mo. price, $2.

"It pleasantly revives our choicest memories of England, and suggests motives and means for a more enjoyable and instructive sojourn than our rapid countrymen usually devote to the land of their fathers."—*Transcript, Boston.*

9. HOMESPUN; OR, FIVE-AND-TWENTY YEARS AGO. By Thomas Lackland. 1 vol. 16mo. price, in cloth, $1. 75.

"The description of the landscape on a rainy day, the country Sabbath, the babbling brook at even-tide, the rich glories of Summer, and the mellow, softening beauties of autumn, are wrought with exquisite skill."—*Journal, Albany.*

10. POEMS OF FAITH, HOPE, AND LOVE. By Phœbe Cary. 1 vol. 16mo. price, $1. 50.

"We do not often meet with a more satisfactory and comforting little collection of poems than the unpretending volume just published by Hurd & Houghton of the Phœbe Cary Poems of Faith, Hope, and Love. They are utterances of a truly chastened spirit, submissive but not sad, full of hope as well as acquiescence, of patience rather than passiveness."—*Republican, Springfield.*

For sale by all Booksellers.

January 25.

DR. JULIEN J. VANDERFORD,

Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of DENTAL SURGERY,

HAVING located in Middletown, Del. respectfully announces to the public that he is prepared to perform all operations pertaining to the practice of

DENTISTRY.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH Mounted on Dental Vulcanite, a material superior to metals in its adaptability and durability.

Persons having badly adjusted gold plates can have them exchanged for the Vulcanite.

Great care will be given to Children's Teeth; irregularities corrected, and deciduous teeth preserved until the permanent ones make their appearance.

☞ A superior Dentifrice constantly on hand. Office seven doors east of the Bank.

January 4, 1868—1y

NULL & QUAY'S

ETHIOPIAN CONCERT BAND,

WILL give a concert at Fenimore's Hall, in Middletown, on *Saturday Evening, January 25th instant,* consisting of Vocal and Instrumental Music, Plantation Sports, Burlesques, and a full epitome of Ethiopian Minstrelsy, in which will prevail fun without vulgarity. Morality is our motto.

Admission 25 cents. Front seats reserved for ladies. Doors open at 6, performance to commence at 8 o'clock. Jan 18—2t*

W. M. KENNARD,

OF THE WELL KNOWN

DRY GOODS AND CARPET HOUSE,

306 Market Street, Wilmington,

offers to the buying public one of the most desirable assortment of

☞ G O O D S ☜

ever displayed by this old established house. Buying for CASH, selling on the same terms,

Purchasing from first Hands,

AS WELL AS

Importing some Styles of Goods,

all combined, gives him many advantages not usual with retail stores.

A LARGE STOCK,

PLENTY OF LIGHT,

No Misrepresentation of Goods,

AND LOW PRICES

☞ are SOME of the inducements held forth to buyers. ☜

Janu ry 4, 1868—6m

The Knickerbocker Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York,

(CASH ASSETS $3,000,000,)

IS one of the soundest institutions of the kind in America,, as its per cent. of assets to liabilities show.

During its existence it has issued policies upon the lives of more than 23,000 persons, and has paid, in losses, over $500,000 to the families and representatives of those who have deceased while members of the Company.

Special care in the selection of its risks, strict economy, and a safe investment of its funds, characterize the management of this Company.

POLICIES.

Polices granted for any amount from $500 up to $25,000, upon a single life from the age of 14 to 60.

Premiums are payable annually, or quartely, in cash; or the party may give a note for a portion, if the annual premium is not less than $50.

DIVIDENDS.

The business of this Company being MUTUAL, profits are divided among the policy holders.—Dividends payable in cash, or added to policy, or applied to the reduction of premium notes. A Policy on which the Company has received three annual premiums is entitled to three years' dividends on the first of January following the receipt of the last payment. The second dividend is declared on the first of January following the receipt of three more premiums, and so on. (The dividend on the last is as large as that on the first, which makes an average of eighteen months.)

ALFRED G. COX, AGENT,

Jan 18—6m Middletown, Del.

Co-Partnership Notice.

I HAVE this day taken my son, T. W. BUCKE, with me in the Iron Foundry and Machine Business, under the firm and title of WILLIAM L. BUCKE & SON.

Middletown, January 1, 1868.

We intend carrying on the business and giving to it the whole attention of experienced and practical men.

Castings of all kinds, large and small, made to order at short notice.

We keep on hand, and are manufacturing, Plow Castings of every variety, which we will sell, wholesale and retail, so *LOW for the CASH* as to make it an object for dealers and farmers to call on us.

In our Machine Shop we have facilities for doing work of every description.

Particular attention given to Repairing Cotton, Woolen and Agricultural Machinery, Steam Engines, and Mill Work generally.

WM. L. BUCKE & SON, Founders and Machinists.

WM. L. BUCKE. T. W. BUCKE.

January 4, 1868—tf

DR. MUSGROVE, DENTIST,

ELKTON, MARYLAND,

OFFICE—Opposite the Presbyterian Church. Teeth Extracted without Pain by the use of NITROUS OXIDE GAS; or by the latest improvement—the SPRAY PRODUCER, formed by Rigoline or Ether.

This Narcotic Spray is used where sensitive teeth are to be excavated preparatory to filling. Also, for PAINLESS removal of the Dental Pulp, and for minor surgical operations.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted, from one to a full set.

Persons from a distance desiring protracted operations will please notify by mail, or otherwise, thereby saving disappointment and loss of time.

Tooth Powder and Mouth Wash kept constantly on hand; also, Dr. J. D. White's Dentine.

THOMAS H. MUSGROVE, D. D. S.

Elkton, Md., January 18, 1868—1y

H. Richmond Chamberlaine,

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.,

DEALER in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals and Patent Medicines. Fancy and Toilet Articles, Sponges, Brushes, Perfumery and Soaps.

Pure Wines and Liquors for medicinal use.

Lamps, Lamp Fixtures, Shades, Wicks, Cleaners, &c. The latest improvements in Burners and Chimneys.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded and orders answered with care and despatch. Physicians and Farmers will find our stock of Medicines complete, warranted genuine and of the best quality.

Cigars and Tobacco of the best Baltimore manufacture.

Store—Maine Street, opposite Davis' Hotel.

January 18—1y

Middletown Furniture Warerooms.

JOSEPH H. ENOS

KEEPS constantly on hand an assortment of FURNITURE suitable to the market, consisting of

COTTAGE SUITS,

BEDSTEADS, CHAIRS, WASHSTANDS,

Parlor and Dining Room Furniture, &c.

ALSO

FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,

COFFINS of all kinds and styles; Metalic Caskets; Patent Burial Cases to order. Jan.4.tf.

First Class Boarding House.

NO. 76 SHARP STREET,

BALTIMORE.

Located one square from the B. and O. R. R. Depot, and three squares from the Eastern Shore Steamboat Wharf.

MRS. GUSTAVUS WRIGHT, late of Chestertown, Kent county, Maryland, informs her friends and the public generally that she will accommodate, on reasonable terms, Transient, Permanent and Table boarders. Jan. 4.—y.

BUFFALO ROBES to be sold cheap by

jan 25 NAUDAIN & BRO.

DIARIES, for 1868, for sale at

Jan. 4—2w DUNNING'S.

E. T. EVANS,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

AND DEALER IN

GRAIN,

LUMBER,

COAL,

BUILDING LIME,

BRICKS,

HAIR,

CEMENT,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

TIMOTHY SEED,

CLOVER SEED,

LAND and CALCINED PLASTER,

LAND LIME,

GUANOS,

SUPER-PHOSPATES, &c.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE

OPPOSITE

DELAWARE RAIL ROAD DEPOT,

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

January 4, 1868—tf

ANOTHER REDUCTION.

Wishing to Reduce our Stock of

Goods on hand preparatory to

Dissolving Co-Partnership,

WE WILL SELL OUR

FALL & WINTER DRESS GOODS

AND

CASSIMERES

AT

A Discount of 15 per cent. for Cash.

JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SONS,

Middletown, Del.

January 4, 1868—y

PENINSULAR MACHINE WORKS.

J. THOMAS BUDD,

MANUFACURER OF

Hand and Power Corn Shellers, Pelton's Triple Geared Horse Powers, McCorkle Gang Plow, Cultivator and Corn Planter, Pennington's Improved Reaper, Buckeye Steel Tooth Self-Delivery Horse Rake, Montgomery's Celebrated Rockaway Grain Fan, Gale's Lever Cutting Boxes,

☞ *Forgings and Castings of all kinds, Iron Railings of a variety of new and beautiful patterns.*

Sole Owner of Noblett's Patent Iron Railing for Yards and Cemetery Lots.

Verandah and Porch Railings of various Patterns.

Hitching Posts, Cellar Gratings, Gearing and Mill Work.

☞ Jobbing promptly executed. Orders by mail punctually filled.

January 4—tf

LEND ME YOUR COUNTENANCE.

IF you want a good likeness of yourself or family call at

HORNING'S MAMMOTH CAR,

Middletown, Del.,

where you will get pictures from the beautiful little Pearl Ferrotype to the life-size Photograph.

All who wish a correct likeness of themselves or friends should embrace this opportunity and call at once.

Particular attention paid to copying daguerrotypes or ambrotypes of deceased persons into card or large size Photographs.

A profile will be shown before the pictures are finished.

A good assortment of Rustic and other Frames on hand.

It will afford us pleasure to have you call and examine specimens.

January 4—tf J. M. HORNING.

MIDDLETOWN HOTEL.

L. R. D AVIS, Proprietor.

THIS well-known and popular establishment is still the favorite resort of the travelling public. The proprietor spares no pains to insure the comfort of his guests. A well-furnished TABLE, the choicest brands of LIQUORS, CIGARS and TOBACCO; his acknowledged experience as an abundant caterer, combined with attentive waiters, reliable hostlers and moderate charges, will, he feels assured, secure to him a continuance of the liberal patronage of the public.

☞ HORSES AND MULES are always to be found on sale at his Stables, during the proper season; and persons in want of such stock can readily supply themselves on accommodating terms. Jan. 4—6mo.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

ALL lovers of good Oysters should call at G. Johnson's Oyster House, Catherine street, Middletown. Families and parties supplied at $2.00 per gallon. Don't forget the place,

G. JOHNSON'S OYSTER HOUSE,

Catherine Street, Middletown.

Jan 4.—y.

BOOKS, STATIONERY,

AND

VARIETY STORE.

SCHOOL BOOKS and Miscellaneous Works, Bibles, Prayer Books and Hymn Books, BLANK BOOKS, in various styles of binding. Tuck, Memorandum and Pass Books.

Stationery of all kinds.

Photograph Albums, Work Boxes, Fancy Boxes, Writing Desks, Ladies' Satchels, Pocket Books, Port Folios, Purses, Portmonaies, Segar Cases, Picture Frames, Tassels and Cords, Looking Glasses.

Back Gammon Boards,

CHESS & CHECKER MEN,

GAMES OF ALL KINDS.

Rubber Pencils and Penholders, Writing Fluid Ink Stands, Pocket Cutlery, Rogers' Scissors, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Breast Pins, Finger Rings Spectacles, Violin Strings, Combs, Brushes, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Gum Bands, Watch Keys, Key Rings, and Puff Boxes.

A Fine Assortment of Colgate & Co's. Soap.

PHALON'S NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS, Wright's and Taylor's Superior Extracts, Pomades, Hair Oils, and Dental Soap, of the first quality.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Neck Ties of various styles, Bismarck Collars, Gloves, Hose, Handkerchiefs, Cuffs, Wristlets, &c. &c.

Segars, Tobacco Pipes, Meerschaums, and Tobacco Pouches.

Lamps, Lamp Chimneys, Wicks and Coal Oil.

DEALER IN NEWSPAPERS—

New York Ledger, Harper's Weekly, Bazaar and Magazine, Frank Leslie, Chimney Corner, Weekly, Boys and Girls Weekly, Gleason's Literary Companion. Godey's, Peterson's, Atlantic, Arthur's, Galaxy and Mme. Demorest's Magazines.

☞ A large variety of Fancy Articles. ☜

Call and examine, at

D. L. DUNNING'S,

Corner of Main and Scott streets,

Jan 4.—3mo. Middletown, Del.

MIDDLETOWN STOVE HOUSE.

S. W. ROBERTS,

TAKES pleasure in announcing to his friends of Middletown and surrounding country, that the liberal patronge he has received has induced him to offer to the public the greatest variety, and best selected stock of Stoves, both Cooking and Heating, ever offered in Middletown, and at prices that cannot fail to please. Among the assortment are the following

COOK STOVES.

NIAGARA, NOBLE COOK, MONITOR, CORAL COOK, WM. PENN, LEHIGH, and others made in the city.

PARLOR STOVES.

BRILLIANT, DEW DROP, GAS BURNING BASE, UNION AIR TIGHT, GEM, OUR PARLOR.

Also, SEXTON'S PARLOR HEATERS.

Stoves of all kinds suitable for Stores, Offices, Bar-rooms, and School Houses.

Also, the Morning Glory and the Oriental, both unsurpassed in beauty and efficiency. They can be seen in operation at the store of the proprietor.

All sizes of Bar-room Stoves and Tea-plate Stoves repaired at short notice.

Old Stoves taken in exchange.

☞ TIN WARE at wholesale and retail. ☜

As I have practical workmen employed, I think I can give satisfaction to all who favor me with their work. Particular attention paid to Roofing and Spouting.

S. W. ROBERTS.

Middletown, January 4, 1868—1y

FRANCIS TARONI

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has recently located on the north-east corner of Broad and Lake streets, Middletown, and is prepared to do all kinds of

House and Sign Painting,

Graining, China Glossing, Calcemining, Paper Hanging, &c.

All work done with neatness and despatch.

He invites the public to give him a call, as he flatters himself that he will be able give satisfaction to all who favor him with their custom.

All orders will be thankfully received and promptly attended to.

January 11—6m

WINE AND LIQUOR STORE,

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

THE undersigned take this method of notifying the public that they have opened a

WINE and LIQUOR STORE

In Middletown, Del. opposite Davis' Hotel, where they have on hand a large and varied assortment of WINES AND LIQUORS, in bottles and casks, which they offer on advantageous terms to the purchaser, at wholesale or retail.

☞ Also, a fine assortment of choice TOBACCO AND CIGARS. COCHRAN & DAVIS.

Jan. 4—6mo.

Middletown Carriage Works.

ESTABLISHED IN 1830.

J. M. COX & BRO., Proprietors.

WE keep constantly on hand and manufacture to order Carriages of the latest styles and finished in the best manner, as we employ none but first-class workmen and use only the best material.

☞ Repairing executed with neatness and despatch.

All work warranted. Jan 4—tf

For Sale.

I HAVE for sale about 300 cord of WOOD (standing timber) on my Levels Farm, 4½ a-half miles from Middletown, and two-and-a-half miles from Townsend, both Stations on the Delaware Railroad.

Any one wishing to purchase either of the above will please apply to

WM. REYNOLDS, Newark, Delaware,

Or, JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SON,

Jan 4—1m Middletown, Del.

MIDDLETOWN ACADEMY.

THE exercises of this Institution will be resumed January 6, 1868.

TERMS:

Senior Department, per year.....$50 00

Primary " " " 30 00

J. E. NEWMAN,

January 4—tf Principal.

LIVERY STABLE.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES for hire at the Stables of L. R. Davis' Middletown Hotel. The horses are safe, and careful drivers will be provided when desired. Terms moderate. Apply to THOS. MURRAY,

Jan. 4.—y. At the Stables.

GEORGE GRAY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

AND SOLICITOR in CHANCERY, New Castle, Delaware.

January 18—3m

MULES FOR SALE.

A VERY FINE LOT OF YOUNG KENTUCKY MULES, for sale at the Stables of L. R. Davis, Middletown, Delaware, by

Jan 4—3t* L. G. MESSLOR.

Select Poetry.

ONLY A LITTLE.

FROM HOMESPUN, BY THOMAS LACKLAND.

Not too much for me: a little will answer:—
A roof that lets down its low, sheltering eaves,
An old apple-tree at the end of the garden,
With a robin's nest hid in its chambers of leaves;
Some honeysuckles in bloom on the ledges,
A carpet of grass spread in front of the door,
A great rock lying down by the bars of the pasture,
And chestnut-trees growing about in good store.

What larger want we than our snug little parlor?
What cosier place than our porch in the rear?
We can sit in them through the sweet twilights
of summer,
And keep love alive through the whole of the year.

Could I love *her* the more in the grandest of mansions,
Or feel her deep trust any more in great halls?
Would she seem just as dear in a hum of strange voices,
As sitting here by me within our own walls?
These closely clipped lawns, and these fanciful vistas,—
These statues, and fountains, and gate-lodges, too,—
These swans on the ponds, in their afternoon barges,—
These stables, and kennels, and everything new:—
There's nothing about them that's home-bred and simple,
As a footpath, a wicket, a rose by the wall;
I would not give up even one rustic treasure,
For the charm, or the cost, or the name of them all.

The meadow-brook makes me a right merry neighbor;
The quail plays his pipe through the hot afternoons;
The squirrels run over the old oak-tree branches;
And whippoorwills come in the summer-night moons.

Just over the hills are the sweet berry-pastures;
This other way stretch the deep woods where I roam;
The birds are awake in the gray of the morning;
And roses look into our windows at home.

It cost but a trifle; more love than hard money;
And so it will last as long as love's store:—
'Tis *the heart* that makes rich, or the whole life is pauper,
And happiness gets through the smallest sized door.

Not too much for me; no poor packhorse would I be,
To load up with riches for others to come:—
This world is compressed in the smallest of measures,
And the widest of realms is a dear little HOME.

Dog Dignity.

Sir Walter Scott declared that he could believe anything of dogs. He was very fond of them, studied their idiosyncracies closely, wrote voluminously in their praise, and told many stories of their unaccountable habits. Once, he said, he desired an old pointer of great experience, a prodigious favorite, and steady in the field as a rock, to accompany his friend Daniel Terry, the actor, then on a visit at Abbotsford, and who, for the nonce, voted himself for a sport excursion. The dog wagged his tail in token of pleased obedience, shook out his ears, led the way with a confident air, and began ranging about with most scientific precision. Suddenly he pointed, up sprang a numerous covey. Terry, bent on slaughter, fired both barrels at once, aiming in the centre of the enemy, and missed. The dog turned round in utter astonishment, wondering who could be behind him, and looked Terry full in the face; but after a pause, shook himself again and went to work as before. A second steady point, a second fusilade, and no effects. The dog then deliberately wheeled about and trotted home at his leisure, leaving the discomfitted venator to find for himself during the remainder of the day. Sir W. was fond of repeating the anecdote, and always declared that it was literally true, while Terry never said more in contradiction than that "it was a good story."

Storing Butter in a Cellar.

A correspondent in one of our exchanges writes that "during several years of our first farming in Iowa, we found it extremely difficult to preserve sweet, for winter use, the butter that we made during the months of June, July and August. We finally adopted the following plan, by which we are successful:—We, with a few minutes' work settled large stone jars into the cellar bottom—it being sandy and dry—by putting nearly the whole jars into the ground, and packing the sand close outside, and the butter inside, taking especial care to keep it well covered, first with a thin cloth, then a thin layer of salt, and then a board with a weight on it, to prevent its being uncovered by accident. Last season we took an oak butter-firkin that would hold one hundred pounds, and painted it well outside, and inserted it in the ground beside the jars, and filled it with butter, which kept as sweet as we could desire. Persons who have a dry cellar, I think, will be amply compensated for their trouble by this process."

PACKING BUTTER IN SUMMER.—Pack it in well soaked tubs or firkins; put a little damp salt in the bottom and place it in a cool, dry cellar on a bench of wood 18 inches from the cellar bottom, and the same from the wall. Stone or earthenware does not keep butter well, as the moisture from the surrounding atmosphere in warm weather, condenses on such vessels and soon affects the butter. Put no salt on or between the layers. Fill to within half an inch of the top, and place a clean wet cloth over the butter, and pack the edges down with a knife, and then spread thin wet salt over the cloth.

SINGULAR PHENOMENON.—The velocity of the Gulf Stream is reported by experienced navigators to have recently been greatly increased, and the currents along the Florida reefs are said to be so strong as almost to draw a steam vessel upon the reefs.—This phenomenon is supposed to be the result of the recent convulsions of the earth in the West India region.

Scrape a piece of common chalk, put a small portion of it upon the corn and bind it with a linen rag. Repeat the application for a few days, and you will find the corn come off like a shell and perfectly cured. The cure is simple and efficacious.

A man's wife is his best lawyer, his best counsel, his best judge, his best adviser, and also the cheapest and the most reasonable.

Masonic Department.

The Great Light in Masonry.

How far it can be proven that the Acacia—(or, as the old Masonic writers spell it, Cassia,) has a Mosaic application, will not be attempted in the present article.—The writer has doubts whether the word *Acacia* in the Masonic Lectures is not used merely as a general name for *evergreen*, but for the present will not intrude this theory upon the readers of the *National Freemason*. The term *Acacia* is not found in the Holy Scriptures; its synonym being "the Shittah-tree," "Shittim-wood." Several species of *Acacia* occur in the Bible lands, among which may be specified *A. Segal, A. Nilotica, A. Arabica, A. Tortilas*, etc. Of these, the first is most probably the kind so extensively used in the construction of the tabernacle—the ark of the covenant and the staves for carrying it—the table of shewbread and its staves—the altar of burnt offerings with its staves, and the altar of incense with its staves, all being made of it. The Egyptian name of the Acacia tree is *Sont, Sant* and *Santh*.—On Mount Sinai it grows to the size of a Mulberry tree. It is abundant throughout the peninsula of Sinai, and was doubtless the "Burning Bush" of Moses. It yields the well known substance called *Gum Arabic*.

In the Holy Land it is not so common, although the traveler need not search in vain for it. A valley on the west side of the Dead Sea, about 30 miles southeast of Jerusalem, is so noted for the abundance of this plant as to derive its name *Wady Seyal* (Acacia Valley,) from the circumstance. The student of Freemasonry must not confound this tree with the well known North American plant denominated "Acacia," which belongs to an entirely different genus and sub-order, and properly named *Robinia pseudo-acacia*. The true *acacias* are mostly tropical plants possessing hard and durable wood; their botanical order is *Luguminosæ*, sub-order *Ninosce*.

Plants of the order *Inguns noce* abound in all situatiohs in Palestine, especially the general *Trifolium, Trigonella, Medicasso, Lotus, Vicia Orobus* in the richer soils, and *Astragalus* in enormous profusion in the drier and more barren districts. Of the shrubby plants of this order there are a few species of *Genista, Cytisus, Ononis, Retama, Anagyrus, Calycotaine, Coronilla* and *Acacia*. In the valley of the Jordan *Acacia, Farnesiana* is very abundant, and celebrated for the delicious fragrance of its yellow flowers. It is chiefly upon it that the usperb mistletoe, *Loranthus Acaciæ*, grows, whose scarlet flowers are brillant ornaments to the desert during Winter, giving the appearance of flame to the bushes. On the banks of the Jordan itself the arboreous and shrubbery vegetation includes the *Acacia Vera*. Near the southeast corner of the Dead Sea, Lynch records the presence of "groves of acacia." Expedition, p. 311.

"The Cassia was anciently a symbol of honor, triumph, life and resurrection according to Pierius, who published his *Hyeroglphica* in 1675."—*National Freemason.*

Morality of Masonry.

The principles on which Masonry rests are as immutable as the Bible, because they are drawn from that holy Book. Professing to be an humble hand-maid of the Glorious Gospel, the life and light of a benighted world, she would that her workmen should have no lower standard, no lower aim, than that the gospel fixes; she prays that their minds may be illuminated through the intercession of the Son of Righteousness; that faith, hope, and charity may daily increase, but more especially that charity which is the bond of peace and the perfection of every virtue; that they may practice the precepts of God's holy Word, so that through the merits of the Redeemer they may finally obtain the promises, and find abundant entrance through the gates into the city and temple of our God.

Thus does she close her teachings to her workmen; thus would she have them to live; thus would she have them to pass their probationary state here below; that when the time shall be no more—when the earth, and all things therein, shall be destroyed, and the heavens pass away with a great noise, they may be found with the pass-word which shall admit them into the presence of the Grand Master of the Universe, and remain forever members of a Lodge which shall never be closed, and fitted for happiness which shall never end. —*E. B. Winslow.*

THE GREATEST.—There is one offense against Masonry which, next to a violation of the divine law, should be regarded as the most heinous in practice, it is *selfishness*. To ignore the wants and sufferings of brethren, when it is in our power, without injury to ourselves, to aid and assist them. Charity is the greatest of the virtues; and he who ignores that, violates all the rest, and is unworthy the name or fellowship of a Freemason. "Charity suffereth long, and is kind: charity never faileth." It is the crowning virtue in the diadem of Masonry.—*Weekly Masonic Review.*

BE ON YOUR GUARD.—In company set a guard upon your tongue; in solitude upon your heart. The most ignorant have knowledge enough to discover the faults of others; the most clear-sighted are blind to their own. A great talker never wants enemies; the man of sense speaks little, and hears much. Though the ways of virtue are rough and craggy, yet they reach to Heaven.

HONORARY MEMBERS.—A clergyman says:—"Two-thirds of the members of my church are honorary members. They don't come to prayer meeting; they don't attend Sunday-School; they don't add to the life of the church. They are passengers on the Gospel ship; they bear no burden; add no strength. Their names are on the books; they are honorary members."

Contemporaries appreciate the man rather than the merit; but posterity will regard the merit rather than the man.

Public Affairs.

The Radicals and the Supreme Court.

The Radicals propose to take another onward step in their aggressions upon the peace, repose and safety of the country. The Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives have instructed their chairman to prepare a bill to require a two-third majority of the Supreme Court to declare any law passed by Congress unconstitutional. If such a bill be enacted, it will require six out of the eight judges of the supreme tribunal of the land to agree in opinion before a law can be declared unconstitutional. This will put the chances of any act of a political character being placed outside of the protection of the Constitution at a frightful discount, and embolden the party in power to enact still more radical and indefensible measures with a view of retaining possession of power.

The first open attack of Congress was upon the Executive branch of the government. They traveled outside of the Constitution and denied the Chief Magistrate those rights and functions guaranteed him by the fundamental law of the nation. This alarmed the sober, law-abiding people of the country, and they expressed their opposition to such Congressional action in the resolutions of public meetings and at the ballot-box. The result of the late elections was a decided rebuke to the Radicals. From Maine to the Pacific, the unconstitutional action of Congress was denounced as a direct blow at the perpetuity of a republican form of government in the United States. But this verdict made no impression upon the leaders of the party in power. They are determined to carry out their scheme of elevating Congress to supreme authority. The Executive branch of the government being hampered and circumscribed by laws which have no warrant in the Constitution, the next step was to prevent the Judicial Department from declaring these laws inoperative. This movement is now initiated, and if consumated, all power will be centered in Congress. The President will be reduced to a mere puppet, the Supreme Court rendered powerless, and the people enslaved by a faction as despotic as that which governed France during the terrible revolution which convulsed that country, and finally gave it into the hands of a military chieftain, to stop the flow of blood, the march of anarchy.

This attack upon the Supreme Court of the nation is the most dangerous yet inaugurated by the faction which holds the majority in Congress. Heretofore the judiciary was held sacred. No matter how high the waves of party spirit mounted, they dashed in vain against this rock of the people's liberties. The opinions of this Court were received with confidence, and yielded to with a ready acquiescence. No party dared intimate even a desire to interfere with the prerogatives of the men who were the Judicial ermine of the nation. But now the Radical party proclaims its intention of so mutilating the powers of the court of last resort as to make each act passed by Congress operative, no matter how antagonistic it may be to the plain spirit and letter of the Constitution. In a word, the intention of the men at Washington is to merge the Executive and Judicial branches of the government into the Legislative, and thus change the nation from a republic, protected by a constitution, to a despotism, where the life, liberty, and property of each citizen are at the mercy of a political faction. The issue made with the Supreme Court is one which touches every man in the country, and the response will be such as will sink the dominant party in Congress still lower in the estimation of all patriotic citizens.—*The Age.*

The Oyster Trade.

The trade in oysters and canned fruits has been in fair activity throughout the past year. According to the Baltimore Price Current, the number of houses prosecuting it now reaches about seventy-three, of which some forty are strictly in the packing trade. The hands employed equal about 5000 of both sexes in the various departments of shucking, packing, peeling, preserving, &c. Six to eight millions bushels of oysters are consumed, one-third of which are packed raw, and the balance hermetically sealed. The cans required for these reach about three to four million, of half to one gallon each, and require say 300,000 cases to pack them. The balance of the oysters, say some 4,000,000 bushels are put up in hermetically sealed cans of 1, 2 and 3 pounds each, of which during the active season some 80 to 100,000 cans are daily packed, so that some 12 to 16,000,000 of cans are required for this trade annually. It is estimated that some $14,000,000 to $16,000,000 are invested in and around Baltimore, and that the annual product is worth some $6,000,000 to $7,000,000.

The number of vessels engaged in bringing these bivalves, fruits, and vegetables to the city is very great, and we can only estimate it at some 1,500 to 1,600, and these alone give employment to some 6,000 persons. The prospect is that these canned goods will continue to increase in production here, and the already prodigious proportions of the interest will be largely increased. The United States Commissary Department, buy largely of these now for army supplies, and the other points of consumption are to the West and far West, the North and South-west. But little goes now to California, once the great market for these goods.

Orders have been received at the Boston navy yard to discharge thirty per cent. of the force employed in the mechanical department.

The Democratic State Committee of Pennsylvania has fixed the 4th day of March next as the time for holding the annual convention of the party.

The Democratic Convention of West Virginia adjourned, after appointing delegates to the National Convention. The delegates favor Pendleton for President.

The editor of the New Orleans *Crescent* was presented with a basket of strawberries, grown in the open air, on New Year's day.

Louisa Muhlbach's Historical Novels.

D. APPLETON & CO.,

443 AND 445 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

HAVE just published, *The Empress Josephine*, An Historical Sketch of the Days of Napoleon. 1 vol. 8vo. Paper covers, $1 50; Cloth, $2.

Napoleon and the Queen of Prussia. 1 vol. 8vo. Paper covers, $1 50; cloth, $2.

The Daughter of an Empress. 1 vol. 8vo. Illustrated. Paper covers, $1 50; cloth $2.

Marie Antoinette and Her Son. 1 vol. 8vo. Paper covers, $1 50; cloth, $2.

Joseph II. and His Court. Translated from the German by Adelaide de Vi Chandron. 1 vol. 8vo. Cloth, $2.

Frederick the Great and His Court. Translated from the German by Mrs. Chapman Coleman and her daughters. 1 vol. 12mo. 434pp. Cloth, $2.

Berlin and Sans-Souci; or Frederick the Great and His Friends. 1 vol. 12mo. Cloth. $2.

The Merchant of Berlin. Translated from the German by Amory Coffin, M. D. 1 vol. 12mo. Cloth, $2.

Frederick the Great and His Family. 1 vol. 8vo. Illustrated. Cloth, $2.

Louisa of Prussia and Her Times. 1 vol. 8vo. Illustrated. Paper covers, $1 50; cloth, $2.

Henry VIII. and Catherine Parr. An Historical Novel. By L. Muhlbach. 1 vol. 12mo. Cloth, $2.

PROMINENT CHARACTERISTICS.

I.—THEY ARE INSTRUCTIVE.

"As purely literary works, these historical romances possess a high degree of merit. They read like genuine histories."—*Catholic World.*

"They are correct descriptions of the countries and the people described."—*Herald.*

II.—THEY ARE ENTERTAINING.

"We regard these books as among the best and most entertaining novels of the day."—*Springfield Republican.*

"The reader is at once fascinated and held spell-bound until the volume is completed."—*Free Press.*

"There is no dull chapter in it.—*Utica Herald.*

III.—THEY ARE MIRRORS OF THE TIMES.

"No one can peruse them without conceding the author's great skill in grasping and delineating the characters which figure conspicuously in them.

"The study which enables the author to delineate so accurately the emotions and incentives to action which moved men and women of a past age must be close and untiring, and Louisa Muhlbach shows in all of her works a perfection which carries the reader into the very presence of the characters represented."—*Syracuse Journal.*

IV.—THEY ARE HISTORICALLY CORRECT.

"Historically correct, and as entertaining as many of the volumes of Sir Walter Scott."—*Providence Herald.*

"Louisa Muhbach must have carefully and diligently studied the secret histories of the times and countries of which she writes, and her task is done well and effectively."—*Worcester Spy.*

"No Historical Novelist has labored so faithfully and successfully to reproduce a complete picture of past times and events."—*Utica Herald.*

V.—THEY ARE ORIGINAL.

"It has agreeably surprised readers to find a new writer with such constructive genius and knowledge of character as Louisa Muhlbach possesses."—*Public Ledger.*

"Each succeeding novel adds to Mrs. Mundt's reputation as a writer of historic fiction.—*N. Y. Times.*

VI.—THEY ARE FULL OF IMAGINATION.

"She is not only the skillful joiner, but a neat-handed artizan."—*Christian Witness.*

"There is seldom any straining after effect, but it is really wonderful how Madame Mundt manages to sustain and increase the interest to the end."—*City Item.*

"The word-painting of the authoress is much more effective than the best efforts of the engravder."—*Illinois State Register.*

VII.—THEY CONTAIN ANECDOTES OF COURTS.

"Scottish history offered no fresher and more romantic material to the magic working hand of Sir Walter Scott than she finds in the annals of the German courts."—*Evening Gazette.*

"There are not be found anywhere in human annals, unused, such magnificent, such superabundant materials for romance, as clog the chronicles of the Prussian and Austrian courts of the 18th century. By their dress, their manners, their modes of thought, their language, they are almost as much separated from us as if they had lived one thousand years ago."—*Observer.*

VIII.—THEY TELL ABOUT EMPERORS, KINGS, AND QUEENS.

"We learn from her not only how Frederick William and Frederick the Great, Joseph the Second, Voltaire, Rousseau, Baron Trenck, the Empress Catherine, walked and talked in their grand *robes*, but how they powdered their hair, flirted, and took tea."—*Register.*

"The choice of her subjects exhibits her genius. She takes the time of Frederick the Great, Joseph the Second, for example, and upon the background of the facts which the chronicles of the periods afford, she embroiders the bright and sombre colors, the light and shade of her fiction, with the skill of a consumate artist."—*The Eagle.*

IX.—THE STYLE IS INTERESTING.

"The style of this writer is pure, perspicuity, and elegance, is something greatly to be commended. It is free from imitations, mannerisms, and tricks of every kind."—*The Argus.*

"The translations do justice to the vivid, piquant style of the original; and the story is full of movement and crowded with instructive and entertaining incident."—*The Chicago Post.*

"The interest of the book does not depend upon its character nor its incidents, nor yet on its charming style, but in its general harmony of composition."—*Day Book.*

X.—EVERYBODY IS READING THEM.

"Our people seem to have stopped reading French novels, and English works are complained of as dull. Miss. Muhlbach precisely supplies the public want.

"The novels of Clara Mundt are being read by every one."—*Times.*

"Muhlbach's novel's have a world-wide reputation, and are read with avidity, as fast as issued from the press."—*Springfield Republican.*

"They are winning a wide and deserved popularity in this country."—*State Journal.*

Either of the Novels sent free by mail to any address on receipt of price.

January 18—1m.

BENJAMIN F. MAY,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 79 South Street, opposite the Corn Exchange

BALTIMORE, MD.

THE subscriber, having been at the head of the State Grain Office, in the city of Baltimore, for the last five years, thereby having acquired considerable experience in the Grain Trade, and now engaged in a General Commission Business, would respectfully solicit a share of patronage from Agriculturists and Forwarders of Grain and Produce to the city. Such consignments will at all times be attended to with promptness and accuracy, and returns of the highest prices made.

AUTHORIZED REFERENCES:

Ex-Governor Bradford, of Maryland,
Col. E. H. Webster, Collector of Baltimore.
Gen. Edward Shriver, Postmaster, of Baltimore.
Hon. John M. Frazier, Baltimore.
Hon. Hiram McCullough, M. C., of Cecil county.
Hon. Alexander Evans, of " "
Hon. George Vickers, of Kent " "
Col. Edwin Wilkins, of " "
Col. James Wallace, of Dorchester " "
Dr. Francis P. Phelps, of " "
Col. Wm. H. Purnell, of Worcester " "
Hon. Alfred Spates, of Allegany " "
John V. L. Findlay, Esq., of Washington " "
Messrs. Clabaugh & Harris, of Carroll " "
Hon. G. Fred. Maddox, of St. Mary's " "
Hon. Richard Mackall, of Calvert " "
H. Vanderford, Esq., Middletown, Delaware.

January 4, 1868—6m

MIDDLETOWN ACADEMY.

THE exercises of this Institution will be resumed January 6, 1868.

TERMS:

Senior Department, per year.....$50 00
Primary " " 30 00

J. E. NEWMAN,
January 4—tf Principal.

1868. THE WORLD. 1868.

AT the opening of the year 1868, THE WORLD challenges, more confidently than ever, the sympathy and support of all patriotic citizens. A glorious work has been gloriously begun.—Deep already answers to deep. The long fidelity of this journal to the cause of Liberty protected by Law stands nobly vindicated in a splendor of victory shining from Maine to California. Connecticut, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, have thundered forth their verdict upon the misrule and the madness of the Past. But much more still remains to be done. Never was the peril of the country greater. The Radical party still decrees the death of representative self-government in ten sovereign States. Armed with Negro Suffrage, it desperately grasps at a permanent lease of power, in defiance of public opinion, at the cost of enormous taxes and of crippled industries, at the cost of Union and Peace.

To the great battle still to be fought THE WORLD will give all its efforts, all its energies. It asks of its friends in their turn as much; its asks of them more readers and a wider influence. It asks this with confidence in its claims as a newspaper and as an organ of opinion.

The chief use of a newspaper is to give its readers

ALL THE NEWS.

For this the facilities of THE WORLD are unsurpassed by any journal in the United States. It seeks to excel by an accuracy and candor, a spirit and freshness in its news columns which shall commend it to the readers of whatever party, sect, creed, or place.

As an organ of opinion, The World is the unflinching champion of

A LIBERAL, PROGRESSIVE DEMOCRACY,

whereof the corner-stone is freedom restrained by Justice; Freedom pure and simple, in the largest collective measure; the office of Justice being to protect Freedom from encroachments; Freedom of the individual citizen in his rights of thought, speech, religion and locomotion; in his Right to choose his own food and drink, in spite of meddlesome temperance laws; in his Right to make any money bargains he thinks proper, in spite of foolish usury laws; in his Right to buy and sell in all markets, domestic and foreign, in spite of unjust protective tariffs; in his Right to representation in the legislative bodies which tax him, in spite of unconstitutional exclusions; Freedom of collective citizens to assemble for discussion of grievances; Freedom of all local communities to manage their local affairs without central interference; Freedom in every section of the country from the arrogant and unconstitutional domination of other sections. This large and comprehensive idea of Freedom sums up the politics of THE WORLD, which will never be found wanting to this capital interests of the country and of the human race.

A paper published in the metropolis is naturally looked to for careful Market Reports, authentic information, and intelligent discussions relating to

TRADE, COMMERCE, AND FINANCE.

In these features The World invites comparison with any other journal.

EDITIONS.

THE WEEKLY WORLD, a large quarto sheet, same size as Daily, is now *printed wholly in large type*, and (since its union with the New York *Argus*) has the largest circulation of any weekly journal published, save one. Published Wednesday.

1. Its market Reports embrace the New-York Albany, Brighton, and Cambridge Live Stock Markets; the New-York Country Produce and General Produce Markets; special and valuable Hop Intelligence; a new and enlarged department of Agricultural Reading, which will include a valuable series of papers on the Science and Practice of American Agriculture; altogether comprising an unrivalled handbook of current information for the Farmer, Live Stock or Produce Dealer, Country Merchant, ect.

2. A page or more will be reserved for Entertaining Fireside Reading for the Family Circle, embracing the freshest and best Stories, Poetry, Religious Reading, ect., and a page for the Discussion of all Prominent Topics of public interest.

2. All the good Books of the Year will be described with careful criticism.

4. All the News will be given in a condensed and brief, but full and accurate summary.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY WORLD is a large quarto sheet, same size as Daily, which, by omitting the great mass of city advertisements from the Daily, contains everything else that appears in the Daily and Weekly editions. Published Tuesday and Friday.

THE DAILY WORLD affords a complete compendium and discussion of the news of every day.

In every post-office district there should be found some active, public-spirited Democrat who will confer a benefit upon us, his neighbors and the cause, by connecting with his Democratic friends and making a determined effort to form as large a club as possible for THE SEMI-WEEKLY WORLD.

TERMS:

WEEKLY WORLD.

1 copy, one year,	$2 00
4 copies, one year, separately addressed	7 00
10 copies, one year, separately addressed	15 00
20 copies, one year, to one address	25 00
20 copies, one year, separately addressed	27 00
30 copies, one year, to one address	35 00
50 copies, one year, separately addressed	55 00

SEMI-WEEKLY WORLD.

1 copy, one year	$4 00
4 copies, one year, separately addressed	10 00
10 copies, one year, to one address	20 00
10 copies, one year, separately addressed	22 00

DAILY WORLD.

1 copy, one year	$10 00

CLUB PRIZES.

Club of 10, to one address, one Weekly,			1 year
" 20,	"	" " "	"
" 30,	"	" one Semi-Wk'y	"
" 100,	"	" one Daily,	"

DIRECTIONS.

Additions to clubs may be made at any time in the year at the above club rates.

Changes in club lists made only on request of persons receiving club packages, stating edition, post office and State to which it has previously been sent, and enclosing twenty-five cents to pay for trouble of the change to separate address.

Terms, cash in advance. Send, if possible, Post Office Money Order or Bank Draft. Bills sent by mail will be at the risk of the sender.

We have no traveling agents. Specimen copies, posters, &c., sent free of charge whenever and wherever desired. Address all orders and letters to THE WORLD,

Jan 18—tf 37 Park Row, New York.

THE BALTIMORE SUN.

PUBLISHED Daily, (except Sunday) A Journal National, Independent and Conservative, Unsurpassed in Editorial Ability. News Enterprise, the Versatility and Spirit of its Contents, and Devotion to the Interests of the Whole Country.

Disseminated from a most important geographical centre, the growing Commercial city of Baltimore, it cannot fail to appreciate the relations of the position, especially to the great Southern and Western sections of the country.

As a safe and wholesome instructor on all the topics of the day and the varied interests of society, the SUN has a well-established reputation which is zealously, carefully and conscientiously maintained.

Its columns embody every thing of general, political, commercial and monetary information up to the latest hour before going to press, and by its compact and convenient preparation of matter affords a larger and more varied amount of information than can be obtained through any similar medium.

It avails itself fully of the wide-spread telegraphic agencies of the day, and stereotyping its every edition so multiplies its printing power as to secure any desired speed of production. It is the cheapest and most serviceable Daily Newspaper extant.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—By mail, $6 for twelve months; $3 for six months; $1 50 for three months. A. S. ABLE & CO.

Sun Iron Building, Baltimore, Md.

January-18.

J. Thomas Budd,

MANUFACTURER and Dealer in Agricultural Machinery, Steam Engines, Belting, Oils, Circular Saws and Tools of every description, at city prices. Jan 4

Delaware Rail Road Line.

Winter Arrangement.

ON and after MONDAY, November 25, 1867, Passenger Trains will run as follows, until further notice;

	NORTH.		
Leave Crisfield,	8 00 A. M.		6 00 P. M.
" Marion,	8 20		
" Kingston,	8 40		
" Westover,	9 00		
" Princess Anne,	9 35		6 45
" Eden	9 55		
" Forktown	10 05		
" Salisbury	10 30		7 20
" Delmar	10 45		
" Laurel	11 05		
" Seaford	11 25		8 05
" Bridgeville	11 45		
" Greenwood	11 55	A. M.	
" Farmington	12 05	P. M.	
" Harrington	7 00	12 30 P. M.	9 00
" Felton	7 15	12 45	
" Canterbury	7 20	12 50	
" Wil. Grove	7 25	12 55	
" Camden	7 35	1 05	
Dover "	7 55	1 25	9 40
" Moorton	8 05	4 35	
" Brenford	8 15	1 45	
" Smyrna	8 10	1 40	9 50
" Clayton	8 25	1 55	10 05
" Sassafras R	8 30	2 00	
" Blackbird	8 40	2 10	
" Townsend	8 50	2 20	
" Middleto'n	9 05	2 35	10 40
" Mt Pleasant	9 15	2 45	
" St Georges	9 30	3 00	
" Bear	9 40	3 10	
" New Castle	10 00	3 30	11 25
Arrive Wilm.	10 25	3 50	11 45
" Philad'a	11 55	5 25 P. M.	1 20 A. M.
" Baltimore	1 15 P.M.	8 00 P. M.	3 15 A. M.
	SOUTH.		
Leave Philad'a	11 00 P. M.	8 30 A. M.	4 30 P. M.
" Baltimore	9 00	7 25	2 15
" Wilm	12 30 A.M.	10 15	6 00
" New Castle	12 50	10 40	6 20
" Bear		10 55	6 40
" St Georges		11 15	6 55
" Mt Pleasant		11 25	7 05
" Middleto'n	1 40	11 45	7 20
" Townsend		11 55	7 30
" Blackbird		12 00	7 35
" Sassafras		12 10	7 45
" Clayton	2 05	12 15	7 55
Arrive Smyrna		12 25	8 05
Leave Brenford		12 20	8 00
" Moorton		12 30	8 05
" Dover	2 30	12 50	8 30
" Camden		1 00	8 40
" Wil. Grove		1 05	8 45
" Canterbury		1 10	8 50
" Felton		1 20	9 00
" Harrington	3 20	1 45	9 20
" Farmington		1 55	
" Greenwood		2 05	
" Bridgeville		2 15	
" Seaford	4 10	2 35	
" Laurel		2 55	
" Delmar		3 10	
" Salisbury	5 00	3 40	
" Forktown		3 50	
" Eden		4 00	
" Princess Anne	5 35	4 35	
" Westover		4 55	
" Kingston		5 10	
" Marion		5 25	
Arrive Crisfield	6 20 A. M.	5 45	

NEW CASTLE TRAINS.—Leave New Castle for Wilmington and Philadelphia at 7 30 A. M.—Leave Philadelphia 6 00 P. M. and Wilmington 7 40 P. M. for New Castle.

SMYRNA BRANCH TRAINS.—Additional to those above leave Smyrna for Clayton 12 00 noon, and 7 40 P. M. Clayton for Smyrna, 8 40 A. M. and 2 00 and 10 05 P. M., to make connection with trains to and from Dover, and Stations South.

Trains leaving Crisfield at 6 00 P. M., and Wilmington going South at 12 30 A. M. will run in close connection with Steamboats to Norfolk and Portsmouth and Express Trains to and from Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. They will stop on the Delaware Railroad Line only at principal stations at which their time is stated. Except that Steamboat Train South will let off passengers from Baltimore at any station to which they have tickets.

Passengers from Delaware Railroad Line to Baltimore, and from Baltimore to Delaware Railroad, change cars at N. C. Junction in morning, at Wilmington in afternoon and night, unless trains are delayed.

E. Q. SEWALL,
Jan 4 Superintendent Delaware R. R.

COMPLETE MANURE,

MANUFACTURED BY

HENRY BOWER, Philadelphia,

MADE FROM

Super-Phosphate of Lime, Ammonia and Potash,

WARRANTED free from adulteration. Packed in bags of 200 lbs. each. Has raised good crops of Wheat, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Cotton, Grass, Tobacco and Vegetables of all kinds. Farmers would do well to inquire of their nearest dealer in fertilizers as to the results obtained from the use of Complete Manure. The growing crops of Wheat, at this time, freely attest its virtues.

Recommended by Booth & Garrett, Chemists, Philadelphia. Williams & Moss, Chemists, Philadelphia. C. Elton Buck, Chemist, New York. And by all who have used it up to this time.

We have numerous testimonials to the effect that it is an invaluable Fertilizer, and we recommend it highly as a top dressing for Wheat and Grass.

DIXON, SHARPLESS & CO.,
Sole Agents, 39 S. Water St. & 40 S. Wharves, Philadelphia.

For sale by WM. REYNOLDS,
79 South Street, Baltimore, Md.

Also, by JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SONS,
Jan 4—1y Middletown, Del.

Marble Hall, the Great Popular Clothing House.

BOYS' JACKETS, COATS and PANTS, Men's Fine Cloth Coats, Men's Sack Coats, Men's English Walking Coats, Men's French Sack Coats, Men's Black Pants, Men's Fancy Pants. We have

THE BEST AND FINEST STOCK OF

Men's & Boy's Clothing in the City

together with a superior stock of

Piece Goods for Custom Work,

at less than gold rates.

Persons visiting the city, who may be in want of anything in the Clothing line, should not fail to visit

SMITH, BRO'S. & CO.,

Marble Hall Clothing House,

40 West Baltimore Street.

Jan. 4. BALTIMORE, MD.

MANSION HOUSE HOTEL,

North West Corner Fayette & St. Paul Sts.

OPPOSITE BARNUM'S CITY HOTEL,

BALTIMORE.

Isaac Alberston ..... Proprietor.

☞ This is one of the most pleasant and central locations in the city.

January 4, 1868—1y

For Sale.

PRIME OAK, HICKORY and PINE WOOD by the cord, and delivered at the shortest notice. Also, a fine lot of White Oak Posts.

CHARLES DERRICKSON,
Jan 4—tf Middletown.

JUST received a fresh supply of 2000 lbs. of Buckwheat Flour. Also, a large stock of Dried Fruit, consisting of Raisins, Citron, Currants, &c.

JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SONS.
January 11

PROSPECTUS.

1868. "THE AGE." 1868.

A Democratic Daily and Weekly Journal in Philadelphia.

THE attention of the Democratis and Conservatives of the country is called to the Daily and Weekly issues of this widely circulated journal. The dissemination of sound political doctrines should commend the earnest attention of every true friend of the Union and the Constitution. The events of the past political year are full of significance. The uprising of the People in opposition to the destructive policy of Radicalism, clearly shows that the masses are determined to restore again to power the great Democratic party, every page of whose history is filled with the glory and prosperity of our common country. No more effectual method for presenting the Truth can be devised, than in circulating Democratic journals. It is the intention of the Proprietors of THE AGE to make it, in every way, worthy of the support and confidence that have heretofore been extended to it. Improvements are contemplated in every department, and no pains or expense will be spared to keep it in the front rank of American journalism.

THE DAILY AGE contains the latest intelligence from all parts of the world, with articles on Government, Politics, Trade, Finance, and all the current questions of the day; Local Intelligence, Market Reports, Prices Current, Stock Quotations, Marine and Commercial Intelligence, Reports of Public Gatherings, Foreign and Domestic Correspondence, Legal Reports, Book Notices, Theatrical Criticisms, Reviews of Literature, Art and Music, Agricultural Matters, and discussions of whatever subjects are of general interest and importance. Besides Special Telegrams, it has all the dispatches of the Associated Press from every part of the United States, and also the Associated Press dispatches recived by the Atlantic Cable; and the news from all parts of Europe brought by the steamers, is instantly telegraphed from whatever point the steamers first touch.

THE WEEKLY AGE will be a complete compendium of the news of the week, and besides the leading editorials from the Daily, will contain a large amount of interesting matter prepared expressly for the weekly issue. It will be in all respects a first-class family journal, particularly adapted to the Politician, the Farmer, the Merchant, the Mechanic, the Family Circle, and the General Reader, having, in fact, every characteristic of a live newspaper. At an early day will be begun an intensely interesting serial, by one of the most popular and fascinating authors, and it is also the intention to publish, from week to week, in the course of the year, three or four of the best and latest novels.

TERMS OF THE DAILY.—One copy, one year, $9; six months, $4 50; three months, $2 50; for any less period, at the rate of $1 per month. Payment required invariably in advance. Postage on the Daily, 30 cents per quarter, or $1 20 per annum, to be prepaid at the office of delivery.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY.—One copy, one year, $2; five copies, one year, $9; ten copies, one year, $17 50; twenty copies, one year, $33. To clubs, where the papers are sent to one address, the following reduction will be made:—Five copies, one year, $8 50; ten copies, one year, $16 50; twenty copies, one year, $30. A copy will be furnished gratis for each club of ten, or more, to one address, for one year.